Folio
QH9
.B37
1764-
1771

Original in British Museum
bears following title on binding:
Drawings and M.S.
(John & William Bartram)

H.1

JOHN BARTRAM

Seven letters from John Bartram to Dr. Fothergill, 1764-71.

19 leaves.

Bound with this are:

Bartram, W[illiam]. Specimens plants Book A. Georgia, by W. Bartram, [etc.]

19 leaves.

Bartram, William. Drawings by William Bartram made during his travels in Georgia and Florida, 1773,74.

79 leaves.

MISSOURI BOTANICAL
GARDEN LIBRARY

Seven Letters from John Bartram to Dr Fothergill 1764-71

Drawings by William Bartram made during
his travels in Georgia and Florida - 1773,74.

Bartram, John.

7 Letters to Dr. Fothergill 1764-71

Drawings by Wm Barham

(Photostat copy of mss. in British Museum.
made for us at Dr Mayer's request 1950.)

MISSOURI BOTANICAL
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J. Barham K

Dr Fothergill's letters are to be found Darlingtons Memoirs of Barham
K 339 L

My dear worthy friend . . August 9th 1769

Jos: Banks

I received thy kind friendly letter of y 5th month 1769 & was surprised to find so much kindness expressed in it to one who so little deserved it — I have not receivd only answer from Michel Collinson or Benjamin Franklin or any others to those letters I sent to them with y Captain that brought thine but with Michel there is prety large accounts to settle between us which I desired his father at like time before his decease to send me an account how thay stood which he had not done of two or three year before — I am glad y Box of plants was acceptable & came prety well under y greatest disadvantage being packed in frozen clods, lay shiped at y wharf frose frose up a month after thay might have sailed & at last wind bound at our Capes — I never was so disapointed as last fall all our vessels sailed in y fall for London wont to send one I expected to sail after changed her voyage one was to sail to Bristol but she proved Leaky & could not get out till spring: I am much obliged for thy valuable present of Purvers translation I called at Fishers for them the bound ones was all disposed of thay offered to get bound & charge thee with it but I would decent being satisfied that y unbound present was more then I deserved I like it much he hath mollified many harsh Cacuistical expresions in thair old translation

I am much obliged to thee for thy kind offer of service I dont know yet whether y King continues his bounty nor who receives it

my Coloasia now makes a glorious appearance I intend to try if I cant assist y King & my friend Fothergill in being Proprietors of it. it rarely grows by seed I must try to send y roots in a Cask of mud but it must have a pond of water it will grow from two foot to 12 deep in water where thay will soon spread with thair rushy creeping roots 2 or 3 rod square & y leaves wholy cover y water

it is very kind in the to ingage thy Nephew to take Care of y seeds I send I must enlarge my nurcery garden I like thy proposal of sowing or transplanting our native plants into it but I cant resolve upon any thing till I hear from Colinson Franklin Gordon or Webb: doth thee wont a natural history of all our further water as well as land, we have a great variety of y first & but few real kinds of y last

thy proposal of makeing natural mould by an artifitial means may answer very well in many cases but then we should be particular in y choice of earth & leaves to suite perticular vegitables if we want a rich melow soil we may chuse that amongst hard work gray iron stones limeston & marble & y leaves must be walnut Mulbery Sumach Papaw Hasel & locust: if we want a lean stif mould we must chuse white clay & gravel with white oak leaves: if a hungry light mould chuse sand mixed with iron glas with chesnut beech & Hicory leaves: but all our kind of Oak leaves is long in dissolving — I take one of y Causes of natural fertility to be saline effluviums out of y earth & perhaps y atmospher may contribute something to it as well as several other Causes for y wisdom of Providence is manifested in his incomprehensible works in nature for y general support of y universe by such a wise structur that many causes mutualy contribute to one effect each of which under y direction of Almighty Power promotes y general Ballance of y universe

the sterility of different soils hath numerous causes beside wet & dry. cold & heat. as a deep compact bed of clay near y surface or a flat rock of great extent of iron glas. or as in Carolina Georgia & florida a vast strata of white clay near y surface or a vast body of concreted sea shells some by a Calcarious matter some by a ferruginous & in some places sand & hard compacted

so

so with ol ferruginous matter as to be impenitrable by water unless by ol long continued pressure which is ỹ cause of ỹ great extensive Savanas in Carol Georgia & florida where in moist seasons water continualy lyeth on ỹ surfa until ỹ sun in ol long dry season exhales ỹ greatest part & ỹ other descends by slow degrees through ỹ compact strata below & furnisheth ỹ great fountains that breaks out allmost level with ỹ sea in florida & banks of rivers in Carlin It is very clearly demonstrable that our low lands to florida from ỹ North river hath been raised since ỹ sea retired from between our mountains a little of our side York its near twenty miles from ỹ hills to ỹ sea: olgainst Philadelphia its 50 olgainst Maryland 60. against virginia 100. No Carolina 150 south carolina 200 some places more or less Georgia much like florida 3 & 400 from ỹ hills to ỹ point all this extent of countrey hath been raised by ỹ wash of ỹ sea & high winds blowing ỹ sands ol great hight on shore above 40 foot high as I have observed in one stage & from thence still higher as ỹ back grown is leveled to receiveit. also ỹ great rivers brings down much soil in great floods it is clearly evident that all our great chains of mountains was once co vered with sea or salt water for ol long time before ỹ earth was habi table to beasts: as many of them & most of ỹ vails between them is cov ered with seashels embodied in vast masses of rocks most of which is lime stone. these great vails doubtless was great bays of ỹ sea long after ỹ high hills was dry; indeed upon ol very close examination our back mountainous countrey seems much resembling our sea coasts in ỹ elevation. ỹ position except rocks. ỹ materials of which they are composed as sand stone. pebles. gravel & sea shels ỹ same as on our coast except in magnitude nay even ỹ very sea & salt marsh mud in its exact position but now is converted into sulph urious vitriolick & aluminous rocks
but I take ỹ Cordelior mountains & high piked vulcanos to be raised to their vast hight by fire: but I dont deny ỹ nothian flood but I believe by ỹ account we have of it being mixed with so much fresh water those shells was neither bread in it. nor was it natural for such prodigious numbers to be then formed in such masses of rocks all over ỹ back Countrey
I am very much obliged to thee for thy kind offer of service to me its strange that Michel Collinson hath not wrote to me but one letter & that mentioned not ol word how ỹ affairs stands between us which is considerable as his father had nt settled with me for years I like thy advice much to write to ỹ Kings gardener at Kew in my next to thee I intend to inclose one to him
in ỹ mean time I remain thy grateful & much obliged friend

John Bartram

[1 b]

[21]

Col. Rec. Pa. Ser.

To

Dr John Fothergill in Harper
street near red Lion square

London

5

[2a]

Dear Beloved Friend November y^e 26^th 1769

I have now little to write haveing wrote largely by Captain Falconer by whome I sent for thee el Box of plants & shrubs in which I put two small harmless snakes I sent also el Barrel in which I planted many Colocasia roots for y^e King & thy self I also put two of our large Bull frogs perhaps male & female. which if thay come safe & you have none of them before will be el great incent curiosity for y^e King: thay are very harmless if thee wants any of them or any of our tortises I will endeavor to send them. we have el great variety of y^e water kinds that is harmless beside y^e mischievous snapping one that lives mostly on fish & fowls when thay can catch them by surprise & thay are very dexterous at it; thay creep all over in y^e mud except their nose & when el fish swims over them thay snap him into their mouths also when young ducks or goslings swims over or near them; thay catch hould of their feet draws them under water & devours them. & mankind catcheth all thay can of them not only to destroy them but thay esteem the stewed soup to be el delitious morcel as most of y^e others are.

I shall be well pleased if thy Nephew will undertake to receive my salary & y^e Cash for y^e seed Boxes I shall send; for which I am very willing to allow him full Commissions if thee will please to let me know by first opertunity. I intend to give him orders to receive & give proper discharges

I remain thy true friend John Bartram

Doct^r Fothergil

DOVER
SHIP LETTER

To
Dr
John Fothergill Harpers
Street
London

[4 2]

Dear worthy Friend

November ye 28 1769

I answered thy very kind letter of ye 5th month 1769 & now I have sent thee a small box of plants thy name at large on ye lid also in it a couple of small snakes which my son william found just before I began to pack ye biger one was swallowing ye lesser as thee may see in his draught he pulled it out of ye snakes mouth with some dificulty for fear of hurting either. after which thay both crawled about in a bucket without any hostilety for many hours till I put them in ye box with ye plants supposeing that will be ye best way of conveyance allive to thy hands for thy more curious inspection. then if thay where dead thay are both so little & young that we cant tell to what species thay belong. take care how you unpack ye Box, not for fear of being bit by them, but least thay should be entangled in ye Moss & miss finding them

I have also sent a Barrel in which I packed many roots of ye Colocasia which my son dug out of my fish pond thair roots is exceeding tender part of them I intend for ye King & part for thy self there is enough for both for if one root for each grows it will soon increas prodigiously I had but one nut came up which in two year, spread several yards square so as to cover ye water thay will grow from 12 foot deep to one. but perhaps it may be best to plant them two or three foot deep but besure to plant them where ye water allways covers them & where no other vegitable grows for she is so Coy a Lady as not to bear a touch from any other species of plants. without painting

I also put into ye Barrel two of our Bull frogs for ye King I think thay are male and female thay came into my Milk house or spring to winter there is numbers of them in my fish pond amongst ye Colocasia on whose broad leaves which spreads on ye surface of ye water thay love to sit to air themselves under other broad leaves that riseth two foot above like a canopy but here thay seldom roar its on ye borders of ye pond amongst ye grass or where thay can rest thair fore feet with thair heads out of water. thay may be heard near or quite half a mile roaring like a Bull & when half a dosen is roaring at a minits distance of time between each. at a perticular noise made by one, all is hushed in a minute until perhaps half a quarter of an hour, then thay roar again until ye common signal for cessation is given. we suppose it is onely ye males that roars which is very diverting to some an Irish girl told me that soon after she came into ye country she was sent to a neibours house back in ye woods where she lost her way in a swamp in ye night when ye Bull frogs set a roaring she thought she was surrounded with bears or beasts of preay she then down on her knees in prayer to God to deliver her from those ravenous beasts & asked her if she did not thank him heartyly for his deliverance they are very inocent feeding on insects or slimey moss if we find them traveling from one pond to another strike them with a small switch they will hump up their back & cry like a child our Gentry catcheth numbers of them cuts of their fine quarters of which thay make fricasees & esteems them a more delitious dish sell then any chicken if thay should increas in ye pond in St James park thay would surprise & divert all ye adjacent inhabitants of London but I think at present it would be better to turn them into ye pond at Kew garden as being more private

private until thay have increased thair number if you have none allready perhaps y best way will be to convey y Barrel to y Kings garden at Kew to y edge of y pond then take out y head of y Cask & pour out all together water. mud. roots & bull frogs then seperate what roots thee thinks suffitient for thy self putting them in ol backet with water ready to be conveyed to thy pond, then plant y others directly in y Kings pond in which turn y frogs at liberty where doubtless thay will encreas if y pond is shoal on any side that y sun may hatch y spawn

I am exceedingly obliged to thee for thy kind information concerning thy Nephews assistance in y room of our dear deceased Peter. if he will please to accept my offer I will give my Correspondents orders to pay what they ow me to him & very willingly allow him reasonable commizions.

Michel Collinson hath sent me ol very loveing lette in which he offers to assist me or mine with his intimate aquaintance & interest with y Earls of Bute & Northumberland her grace y Dutches &c &c But declines y trouble of y new business he writes that y privy purse had offered to pay y Kings anual Bounty for me but he desired him to take it back again until thay received orders from me to whome I chose to have it paid

y Colocasia is ol noble plant its leaves grow above two foot diameter & is very diverting to observe y water sprinkled upon them to run & dance upon them exactly like y globules of quicksilver. so is y unfolding & expantion of them when thay just arise above y surface of y water. y flowers is 10 or 12 inches diameter of ol cream color y pod 6 inches diameter y kernel of y nuts as sweet as chesnuts or more so:

I have accoring to thy kind advice inclosed ol letter to y Kings gardener at Kew I sent it open that thee might see what I wrote to him: pray seal. subscribe & send it to him: thy list of y plants in thy Box is inclosed in it ;— — I have sent some of my son Williams graving tole upon ol stick & deliverd to ol Captains care bart. for thy self with thy name writ on y back of each. 11 others for y Dutches accoring thy & our dear friend Peter Collinsons order which pray deliver to her or to Michell Collinson for her

my dear friend I think I am hearter now then ever I was in all my life which I attribute in ol great measure to very temperate living & much exercise of body being born with ol bad Constitution. all my younger years being subject to grievous coughs heartburns. acrimonious Loosnes. sickness & Reumatism yet never had y dysenterea Fleurisy or gravely y tho first very fatal in our provinces yearly. I dont remember ever to have had ol neibour to sit up with me or so reuched with sickness but always able to get out of bed put on my cloaths & walk about y room. I am now turned of seventy & this four years a since I left Carolina I have not drank ol glass of wine or ol gill of rum or two mugs of strong beer my chief affliction is y failing of my sight & no glasses helps me I cant know ol person five feet distance neither can I know my humble garden plants without stooping to

view them near & if I looke at ye moon before ye first quarter there
appears to be five. Notwithstanding I can write & read ye Magazeen By
candlelight but not so well as daylight, wch is remarkable I have had many
bruises & ribs broaken in searching after plants tumbling over perpendicular rocks
& from ye tops & branches of high trees yet I feel no pains on ye changes of weather
in or near ye bruised members no more then if thay had never been hurt. which
is different from all Elderly people with whome I have conversed who generaly
complain of pains from hurts received in thair younger years. before or
at ye changes of weather or wind which has no other effect upon me but when it is
very could I love to be near ye fire, or when ye sun shines verg hot I love ye shade or
rain of dry house I am unfeanedly thy obliged friend John Bartram

[illegible]

To

Dr John Fothergill in
Harpers street near ye Red Lion square
London

From Wm Bartram
the Kings Botanist in Philadelphia

[illegible]

[34]

Dear worthy Friend Peter January 12th 1770

I have now before me thy Kind letter of ye 13 of 9mo & the 19 of ye 8mo.
am glad thee receives ye Colecasia & hope shall be glad to hear of their success —
it is time yea very time my dear friend to ingage thy self so much for my interest
as to recomend thy nephew to take care of my affairs in ye room of our deceased friend &
also to assist him therein. am very willing to allow him full Commisions for his trouble I have soo
ad ways to oblige dear Peter but at Present I know of nine to gratifie thy Nephew in
ye same way. I take his offer very Kindly & have given orders to all my Correspondents
to pay what is owing to me to him & that his recept shall be their sufficient discharge.
from me: if six guineas from John Lewin is for my son John who sent him insects &c
ly; I can assure thee my dear friend that I recon my self in thy debt for books &
much other kindness: as for my son Williams drawings he modestly declines setting
a price upon them but leaves it to thy generosity & ye Dutches of Portland for whom
he designed ye draught of ye Colecasia & shels ye rest for thy self.
as for ye Seeds ferns of which we have variety I intend to send them next fall if
a convenient opertunity offers. as to my sight I never was near sighted. about
55 years outo I began to use spectcles which helped my sight by which I could
discover objects as clear as usual when without them I could not see to read a 9000
print but about 60 they failed. but then I could see prety well without them but
then I must have ye object within 4 or 6 inches near my eyes. for at 2 or 3 foot distance
objects seem magnified but surrounded with a mist & multiplied. ye moon appears as
five before ye first quarter & ye planets or ye blaze of a Candle 4 or 5 times as big as
formerly yet I can read & write by Candle light when ye Candle & letters is very near
& when I view my garden my knees & elbow must help ye ground it seems rather to go
worse every year; but I am resigned to ye disposal of Almighty Power his will be done..
I am obliged to thee for our friend Ellis's Performance it is a prety Pamphlet.
he makes some mention of destructive insects. but it would fill a prety large
volum to give a full & acurate description of all our American insects it would
be attended with long & laborious search & observation as many of them make their
most destructiv havock in ye night & secrets themselves in ye day
some feeds on ye roots of several plants some on stalks others on leaves some on
flowers others on fruites & many on grains & seeds but I think their greatest
mischief & detriment to us is in ye way of generation in prepairing a proper
nidus in which they lay their Eggs & ye prodigious ravage ye embrio makes in
ye vegitable while it is growing to such perfection as to disengage it self
so as to rove at large in ye open elir
I have not received any letter from ye Kings gardener at Kew in answer to ye
letter I wrote to him desiring to be informed what plants would be most acceptable
would any or all our turtles sent thither be acceptable to thee I could send most
of them in a Box with moss or leaves
I have tryed all spectacles that came in my way or that I could come at but cant
find one that helps my sight I here there is one pair in town lately come over. they
are exceeding clear & one sees an object at a great distance clearly I called at ye gentle
mans house who brought them over to see them but he was not at home he holds them
at an excesive price as I am informed
I remain with a grateful respect for exceeding favours received thy sincere friend
John Bartram turn over

Ps I have received a kind Letter from Mechel Collinson dated March
y first aquaining me that he intended to take y tour to France & Italy & be out
8 or 9 months in his first letter he wrote that Sr William Bretton came to him to
pray y anual Bounty from y King that he desired him to take it back & keep
it till I gave further orders I wrote to Michal that I had not fixed upon any person
yet but that I should give perticular orders this year & Michell wrote in his last
letter that he had acquainted Sr William with it so that now Gouges hath undertaken
to succeed our dear Peter I should be obliged to you to let him know how y case
stands there as before

[4c]

(7/2)

To

Doctor John Fothergill

in Harpers street

London

My dear friend October 9th 1770

it is long since I received a letter from my friend Fothergill & none yet from his Nephew thy Self & if I dont receive one from one or both thy I shall be very uneasy on that head. I have had a very healthy summer & is now so. God allmighty be Praised. But my sight fails me much & no glasse helps me yesterday I tryed Joshua Fishers Crist all spectacles but thay helped me none at all. I have accaoding thy desire sent in a Box all ferns we could procure which are in number eight or nine also these following shrubs [5a]

No I
II mountain Kalmia
III thime leaved do.
IV Saracina common
V spotted leaved do Carolina
VI Calcolus red flowered
VII fringed Gentien
VIII Mediola
IX & ten new shrubs y^e names not known
XI Yuica
XII Agave
in y^e bottle is Calocasia nuts

turn over

Dear Worthy Friend May 9th 1771

I have long expected to have received a letter from my dear friend Doctor Fothergill in answer to two letters sent last summer & fall with a Box of plants: it seems strange to me that a few minits time could not be spared to satisfie thy friend whether thee received them & whether thee intended to break off all Correspondence with me or to continue it & thy Nephew is near as far behind for I have not had a line from him this spring nor no account what is become of y^e Cargo which I sent last fall consighned to him or whether he is dead or alive. & such a number of ships is arived here from London which inclines me to conjecture he has taken some affront which if he hath I am intirely inocent & ignorant which may & he should candidly & friendly advertised me thereof. & if I did not give him satisfaction he should have let me know by y^e first opertunity. that he declined hearing any further Correspondency with me. I can yet have no account whether his Majesty continueth his bounty to me since our worthy friend Collinsons death or not William Young stiles himself Botanist to thair Majesties y^e King & Queen of Great Britain [6a]
Pray dear friend pleare to favour me with a Letter by y^e first Convenient opertunity which will much oblige thy real friend John Bartram

I have put y Colocasia nuts in two bottles
before y swelling of y nuts broke them both
I hope this bottle will hould them in y box of
plants there is many of them pray give part
of them to John Ellis who sent me y same
impresion that there was no kind to
send me before but his good will is
excepted & so I remain your true friend.

John Bartram

[56]

To
Dr John Fothergill
Harpers street
London

[5]

To
Dr John Fothergill
Harpers street
London

[6]

Dear worthy friend September ye 30th 1770

I have before me thy kind letter of ye 5th of ye 8 month 1770 since which I have received none from thee neither have I received any from thy Nephew Freeman. which makes me very uneasy & so many opertunities offered since I suppose he received my letter. so that I am utterly in ye dark relateing to my afairs in England whether ye King continueth his bounty. or how ye Sugs or Colocasia prospers. nor any answer from ye gardener at Kew: as to ye drawings my son william sent last fall. I think three of them he designed for ye Duches of Portland viz Colocasia & I think ye snails I put a note upon them: Poor Billy hath had ye greates misfortunes in trade that could be. & gone thro ye most grievous disapointments. & is now absconded I know not whither. he would not take his friends advice yet kept very temperate— thee mentions paying ten guineas on thy own account to James freeman but dont mention whether it was for my sons drawing or not: I received a letter from Michel Collinson last spring who signified his great desire to settle accounts with me but he was so ignorant of his fathers accounts with me that I doubt it will be very dificult to do it Justly. & I trusted so much to my other Correspondents honesty. that I Cant affirm who has paid & who hath not.

Michel wrote to me that he designed to take a tour to France & Italy this summer so that I did not write to him by ye vessail that I sent thine in but I designe to send one to him now.

I am at present in as good health as I ever was God Allmighty be praised in great humility. but my sight stil grows worse but my great respect & desire to gratifie thy exceeding kindness stil increases & assure thy self that I remain thy loveing & sincear Friend John Bartram

[47]

To

Dr John Fothergill in
Harpers street
London

PEAN
STUART

* Amorphic
specimen formed from
both hydrothermal
incorporated in Mt. Vesuvius

F3

Specimens from Banks & Georgia &c. N. Carolina

No 1 Evergreen Shrub, grows in Copses in swamps Branches run &
small Creek by banks & Lakes

2 Lycia. Fruit Wild Lime a large Tree bearing pleasant Acid
Red fruite, pleasant Seed Taste grows in wet swamps.

3 Cyperus Esculentus Female & Male in Spirale Stem
5 to nine feet high Plant Savannahs Banks

5. Oak & Pine Land. Fly Scion; A poisonous animal immediately
after taken. The People in Georgia use it to destroy Flys Rats &c
6 covers the Surface of stagnate Ponds & Vale. Indian

7 a Beautiful Shrub the Leaves smell
like those of the Sweet Bay Flowers white
Speckled or Powdered within

8. 10. 11. 12. 13. Nos. 14 Grows in Pine Groves & Plains. 15. 16.
Shrubs grow 20 feet high (or little less) by
the Rivers in Swamps under shelter of
18 Evergreen Andromeda. 19. 20. 21. 22. Evergreen plants or
Shrubs 23 Dwarf Willow leaved Cath
most beautifull evergreen Shrub grows near Rivers
Leaves of a shining dark green & Beautifull Red Berries.
Evergreen Flowers all grows on sides of Brooks of water in
Savannahs. 29. grows 3 feet high bearing large yellow Flowers
The long narrow Petals hang down & play about the Stamen
in the Wind, the Stem is situated on a high conical Pedicle
Hooky Black or deep Purple color the Leaves dark shining green
30 Convolvulus grow on dry sand Hills.

Book B.

No 1. Grows near three feet high in Pine Woods

16 Beautiful Species of Lythospermum; with large deep Yellow
flowers. No 3 grows in Pine high Land. 4. in or near
Ponds in Savannahs. 5 grows in Pine Barrens & Cascade
grows in Pine land, rises about eight inches high with very
large white flowers. No 6 Species of Hydrangia grows on
Rocky Hill sides near River Banks. No 9 grows in like situ-
ation Species of Aquiligia. 11 Beautiful Species of Swaten
No 10 Species of the Beautiful Shrub Clematis, the white flowers
& yellow Stamins. 12 a very small Shrub with a yellow
Root which affords a yellow die. 13 Geranium grows two or
four feet high with pink coloured flowers. No 13 & 14 grows in
Georgia & 12 grows in valley Places 15 a pretty Shrub grows
in the Cherokee Country. 18. grows near 3 feet high in Swamps
19. grows in valley Places. 20. grows amongst the Rocks
No 21

2 Nº 22. 23. low plants on Rich hill sides Nº 24 Beautiful species of Rudbeckia large Rose colrd flowers 25. 26. 27. 28. grows on good fine land. 29. Species of Plantain, the leaves are 2 or 3 Inches in length & proportionably broad. 30 grow amongst Rocks 31. 32. 33. grow in high mixed Oak & Pine land. 34 Species of Eriogonia. 35. a most delicate flowering Shrub bearing long loose Spikes of white flowers, most agreeably scented grows in copses, 5 or 6 feet high in the Cherokee Country, very tall thorny shrub or Tree 36. grows about in its flowering season 36 a pretty pale flowering Apocinum 37. 38. 39. 40 grow by Rivers sides Nº 42 Beautiful Species of Asclepias & Delphinium, grows on Hilly & Rocky Ground in the Cherokee Country 43 Rhododendrons bearing beautifull large flowers. 44 Kalmia having large Clusters of Rose colrd flowers 45 a Tall Shrub grows in Rhododendron Species of Ranunculus. 45. Beautifull Species of Yucca with long loose Spikes of Cream coloured flowers. 52 a very low Shrub grows in poor Pine Barrens 46. grows on Rich Hill sides Nº 47. grows amongst Rocks. 48 in good highland 49 in Savannas 51.

Remarks on the Specimins of Plants natives of So Carolina

No 1 seems to be a species of Sonchus grows 12 or 18 inches high the leaves a fine green purple the flowers large of a rich yellow color, flowers in March

2. Species of Sorbus a beautiful Shrub grows 4 or 5 feet high the leaves of a deep green & silvered or hoary & soft underside The flowers white in snow compose of 5 long linear Petals stamina, short-toped & yellow apices.

3 a beautiful Species of Daphne blows early in March grows 4 or 5 feet high forming a random bush divaricated the branches covered with a multitude of soft silky green leaves the bark of the branches smooth white & extremely tough but the wood when divested of the bark very brittle & soft it grows in the shade of other Trees in a rich soil at the feet of hills.

4 A singular beautiful Shrub, it is an evergreen grows about 10 feet high sending up a great number of stems from a Root which are divided and subdivided in a very regular manner adorned with smooth shining leaves the branches terminate by long erect spikes of pale rosate flowers which are succeeded by alated viscid trigonal & tetragonal, resembling the fruit of the Tunica & grows on Gale bays & wet springy branches. Cliftonia

5 Is a pretty Tree grow 20 or 30 feet high is almost evergreen, the former leaves not falling off until new ones, or flowers, early in the Spring, bush them off. the branches are cloathed with thick clusters of [illegible] white pentapetalous flowers having a great number of long penicils of Stamina of each filament tipt with yellow the leaves turn yellow in the winter & spring before they drop off the juice of the bark is a pleasant watrish taste. & exceedingly coveted by horses for that reason called Sugar tree likewise called yellow leaf Tree much used by the southern states for dyeing wool & cotton yarn a lively yellow color. Arbor Lauri folio Cat. Car.

6 A pretty Shrub grows 7 or 8 feet high bearing clusters of white or pink colored flowers whose threads are tipt with purple apices. the flowers produce eatable fruits which turns of a beautiful scarlet in the Autumn. It is a Species grows in wet gale-bays & springy branches. flowers in March.

7 & 8 Are beautiful Species of Andromeda evergreen, grows 7 or 8 feet high in a various regular form a many stems from a Root spreading on every side towards the ground, that bend with multitudes of pitcher form flowers that have the smell of a new honey comb, the Bee visit these flowers continually, where they collect honey. the blossom is of various tints from crimson to a pale rose color & white it continues a long time in flower. it grows in gale bays & wet springy branches

9 A beautiful Plant grows on high Oak land near the sea coast the stem rises erect 18 Inches high bearing heavey clusters of large bright yellow blossoms Its fibrous roots has a warm spicy taste.

No 10

* No 10 Seemes to be a Species of Jacobea grows in great abundance in rich low land in Rice Plantations & highway sides. the Stalks & leaves are of a deep Green color dashed & streaked with purple it has large heavey clustres of deep rich yellow flowers It is an annual Plant flowrs early in March & soon disapears

11 A Species of Senaria, This is an annual Plant appearing early in the Spring of the year in low cultivated Lands spreading its sea green foliage flat on the ground & suddenly appears with greater Vanity in numerous descendent stems supporting a Cone spike of azure blue flowers it soon ripens & disappears.

12 is an early flowering Plant growing plentifully in the Savanas sending up from a Root 3 or 4 erect upright stems supporting a single nutant pale flesh colour flower These flowers are called Goveins by other Gatherers as the leaf & root is said to be Antidote to poison & the bite of venomous serpents &c

13 A very elegant Species or variety of Azalea flaming orange tinct of sweet Scarlet Orange
14 colour & Yellow flowers. the leaves are nearly of an oval form thin & smooth texture grows on dry steep hill sides not common. It is a most elegant shrub.

15 A pretty species of Ranunculus grows in rich low cultivated land & glisten as if varnished or japand

16 An early flowering Iris grows in rich low wet land, the flowers are of various colours blue Purple & white

17 Pinguicula grandiflora &c. sic
A Beautiful Species of Pinguicula grows in the low Savanahs producing a fine show of rich golden yellow flowers. They are called butter flowers. have a various color Purple blue white & Yellow & variegated some very large & others small in short the variety is endless & inimitable

18 Seemes a Species of Erigoron grows in dry Oak land rises a foot or more in hight bearing large flowers the disk or floscula yellow encircled with azure radia
This is called Robins Plantain its white fibrous root is hot & burning to the tongue a section of the root is given with as an antidote to poison & the bite of venomous Aromatic serpents &c
19 Pinguicula gracilis. &c.
Small Species of Pinguicula having small blue & purple flowers it grows plentifully in low Savanahs & about wet springy branches.

20 Is an elegant Phlox grows about a foot high bearing heavey bunches of crimson flowers
21 Species of Euphorbium flowers early
22 A pretty little Ficoides grows very little above the ground the flowers of a lively Yellow
23 Lichnis having beautiful rose colr flowers
24 grows very low
25 grows a foot or 18 inches high on high Oak land Called Mrs Bu's Flower. Chrysogonum virgin.

Book 1. E. Florida Plants

No 1. Papaw apple Anona Tab. XVII. Fig 1.

This elegant Shrub grows 8 or 10 feet high, the Leaves of a light green color, flowers large & white produced in clusters. Fruit when ripe is large of an oblong form, the pulp soft & yellow of an agreeable fragrance well tasted. Vare commonly eaten

2 Anona. Tab XVII. Fig 2.

The flower & fruit much like the preceding, petales the petals are long narrow of a pale purple, the button containing the stamina purple, fruit berry, flowers large of a deep purple as is the inside of the button, each petala the leaves long extremely narrow. There rises a number of very slender stalks from a root inclining towards the Earth, which produce a great number of large pendant sweet flowers, fluttering in the wind

3 Aster

Tho' a shrub grows 15 or 20 feet high. Its situation is in low rich swamp lands amongst other Shrubs & trees. On the stems of these branching [illegible] into numerous long slender branches covering the shrub & trees near as it were with an azure Mantle of flowers. The radius of an azure blue surrounding a golden disk of florets.

4. Campanula. Species having a beautiful blue flower

5. This Plant grows 18 inches high erect, each stem terminated by a spindle of pale coll flowers speckled with crimson spots. This Plant is singular in having a curious articulate root, resembling the rattles of a Rattle Snake. The Indians call it Rattle Snake's Tail.

6 A very singular Plant the flowers especially smell agreeably of Musk

7 Andromeda. This is a Noble evergreen Shrub, grows twenty feet high, sending up a many very long streight shoots from a root. the first years shoot 10 or 12 feet high, the bark green & shining, towards the autumn becomes dark red the second year the bark cracks, becomes soft & chaffy & easily rubed off discovering a red shining inner bark, the extremities of the slender flexile branches terminate in long heavy clusters of sweet perfectly white Pitcher shaped flowers smelling like a new honey Comb, each flower containing a large quantity of Nectar the leaves are in shape like the head of a Lance, of a dark shining green. The long streight shoots of this Shrub having a large Pith, which being thin & dry is easily push'd out. & serve the Floridians for Pipe Stems & for this purpose is much esteemed by them & held in a kind of veneration They call it Pipe-stem Wood.

8 Apulus Species, grow 6 or 7 feet high, about Spring heads amongst sandhills bearing large Bunches of white Flowers

No. 9 Ascyrum Frutescens. This is a very beautifull early flowering little shrub is an evergreen inceasslly flowering the whole year round. grows 2 or 3 feet high forming a beautifull globular top. loves moist sandy ground not very remote from the margin of savannahs and ponds.

10 Vaccinium

This very elegant Shrub is called by the Inhabitants Winter huckleberry grows 12 or 15 feet high under dark shade Groves in the Spring it is all over while with innumerable pendant little bell flowers which contribute greatly to the beauty of the meadows they live. The wood when dry & seasoned looks very much like box wood & serves the Indians for spoons & is called by them Spoon

11 grows very low in poor sand hills. seemes to be a species of Aristolochia

12 is a Plant of great Beauty grows in marshes on large Rivers near the sea coast, the leaves are bright green the flowers large & yellow extremely ornament & soon disappear after the sun shines upon them Tab XII Fig 2.

13 An inhabitant of our Savannahs grows 2 or 3 feet high bearing numerous small blue flowers in long slender spikes.

14 Mimosa. This is a most elegant inhabitant of our green savannahs the delicate make & disposure of its feather like leaves. the rose complexion of its flowers & extreme sensibility gives it the first place in that family. flat on the ground round about the root, having no prickles. from the joints of the branches in the bosom of the leaves proceed a bedide 8 or 9 inches long supporting an oblong tuft of flosculæ which are succeeded by broad flat reticulate seed vessels each one containing four shining seed. There is a great variety of color in the flowers of seperate Plants from a deep crimson to a damask rose color some of a deep purple others pure white

15 A little delicate Plant grows in the open shade groves & the low lands

16 grows on the sides of Springs branches & leaves the flowers bright blue speckled with darker spots

17 is produced in wet savannahs the flowers pale rose col.r with a yellow star

18 This very singular little shrub grows on the high dry sand hills of the Islands of Florida, its long slender procumbent branches cover the sandy ground, the flowers are deep purple & soon very pretty the Plant is of a bright green & bears the seed vessel on a prickly base.

No 19 This is a singular Plant. It shoots first in the spring an upright succulent stalk thick set with leaves all of a dark purple colr & the middle stalk or stem produces [illegible] many branches of a light blue colr bearing small bunches of very little white flowers which are succeeded by black berries like buck wheat. grows on poor dry sandhills 4 or 5 feet high. Is very pretty

20 Grows on dry sand hills the flowers large & a bright yellow color

21 This is a fine Plant of the Papilionaceous tribe grows five feet high on dry sand hills. sends up a number of stalks leaning towards the earth & divide in many branches bearing large yellow flowers which soon wither but present a new succession in the morning.

22 This curious little Shrub grows plentifully on the barren sandhills & bears bearing a great quantity of yellow fruit not [illegible] I had it not in my power to get specimens, but this being a better specimen of the flower thought it might be acceptable again.

23 This most elegant Plant is produced on the dry sands of St Johns. the whole plant is as if gilded with silver and covered with soft mist The flowers of silver imbossed The plant rises about 2 feet high.

24 Is a charming inhabitant of our vast flowery Savannahs & is as distinguished a beauty as any in Florida. Its seat is on the green lawns which are always round about the Ponds & lakes of this country. rises [illegible] feet high & sending off many slender branches, at the extremities of which sits this lovely Pink colr flower, having a golden star in the midst & is extremly fragrant

25. A little Plant produced on the dry sands the flowers of a pale Yellow colr Tab XIII.

26 A very singular Plant. grows on the sand hills sending up several bending stalks. The leaves of a dark green, their under sides & stalks of the plant covered with a soft flesh colr down or web the flowers are numerous & whole wherein continually resort the industrious Bee.

27. This is a climbing Plant. produced in the Pine Forests climbing up the vast trunks of the Trees & spreading over the tender wood producing abundance of [illegible] flowers in close heavy bunches The seed are little beans contained in [illegible]

28. This remarkable Plant usually produced from the [illegible] Groves. the gramineous leaves are of a light colr hoary. the flowers are of a fine purple

29. Kalmia.

This most beautifull little shrub is an inhabitant of the Savannahs & Pine Forests. it sends out a vast number of stalks from a root 6 or 7 inches high adorned with heavy spikes of roseate flowers streaked with Crimson there is a variety in the colouring of the Flowers some are perfectly white others white & blushed with crimson

30. it is an evergreen & flowers the whole year round.

N°30. Is another lovely inhabitant of the green Savanahs & seems to be of the Family. N° 29 but still more admirable & beautifull The flowers are produced in vast profusion very large some I have seen when blown 4 & 5 inches over. of a deep rose color with a splended golden star in the midst raised on a bed of deep crimson. the number of Petals are various from 15 to 20 or 30, but never saw any double flowers It is a Capitate Flower. Tab X.

31 Is a fine evergreen Shrub of E. Florida, producing long loose spikes of pale rose colo
Tab XI
fig 1. Flowers with crimson Apices, its situation is on dry sand hills Near Rivers &c
Befaria racemosa Venten. Cels. 51.

Ten & feet high The flowers are borne at the ends of short lateral branches

32. Rose Hibiscus

This very beautifull & gay Plant grows in rich wet marshes & Savanahs in E. Florida it rises eight or ten feet in height dividing into a vast number of branches forming a Paramidal Sh. in the morning presenting an amazing profusion of flowers they are large of a light rose blush the Stamina & Style deep yellow, laid with a crimson Stigma. But what is very extraordinary in this Plant towards the fall of the year after its flowering & seeding from long sterile shoots are produced great numbers of pinnated or winged leaves composed of Lanceolate leaves disposed in form of Rose flowers of a dark purple colour with the leaves finely or such perfection as to produce seed, in spring it puts forth and continues these productions till frost comes & kills the Plant.

33 Is a large Plant growing in cultivated lands it is adorned with great numbers of large winged leaves of a beautiful yellowish green & from their bosoms proceeds a pretty Yellow flower somewhat resembling those of the Sarracena. This Plant by a process like that of making Indigo affords a Yellow dye The Indians Call this Plant by a term which signifies Sensitive or the sleeper because at the approach of night the leaves close together by pairs the whole Pinna fall back to the stem they say the Plant is gone to sleep.

34 Is a pretty regular Plant grows in wet Savanahs 4 or five feet high producing spikes of blue flowers.

35 grows in light sandy old fields or cultivated lands the flowers are yellow

36 grows on light sandy land one to four feet high branching & produces a vast number of large Yellow flowers having large dark purple spots in the mid the leaves are of a light green & downey.

37 is a lively gay inhabitant with the other ornaments & beauties of the Savanahs of flowers in June rises about 18 inches in height like those of Nº 30 it spreads reclining on other Plants not adorned with clusters of moderately large flowers of a bright skie blue colr Stamina long & Yellow the apices of the same color.

No 38 Is a parasitical Plant it is produced from the Trunks & limbs of large Trees in Shadie groves particularly stocping live Oaks. grows in tufts on the under side of the trunk or limbs it is evergreen producing a very fine shade of light yellow & they have an agreeable scent.

(39 Is produced in wet Pine land near branches Cypress bays it rises 18 Inches high producing numerous large purple cruciform flowers of a deep Crimson or Purple colr

40 A most elegant Euphorbium grows in rich hommocky land it branches very beautifully the leaves are of a dark green their bottoms for near on half the length of the leaf of a rose or carmine colour.

41 grows 2 or 3 feet high on the poor white sand hills it devides into a number of branches the flowers large [illegible]

42. The same with No 19 in its flowering state

43 Is a very elegant species of Crotyn produced in the Savanahs & open Pine Forests it rises near 12 inches in height terminating by an obelisk of bright Orange colr Flowers.

44 This Plant grows in rich hommocky land under shade grows the leaves of a thin and delicate structure this Plant is remarkable for the disagreeable smell of its seeds somewhat like garlick or Assafoeda

45. A most elegant species of Bindweed the vine branches & twines [illegible] ing the covering the Weeds & Bushes about it the flowers are [illegible] of a fine crimson colour the inside of the tube of a deep crimson XVI [illegible]

46 A vast Apocynum grows in rich swamps & Savanahs it sends out from a great number of tuff strong ligneous stems 8 or 10 feet high deviding near their tops into [illegible] the whole together forming one vast dome of verdure at the flowers which are succeded by numerous large seed vessells or Pod containing multitudes of thin membranous seeds adhering to a long white collony down, which bursts forth in the Autumn this down is long & seems capable of being reduced into some kind of useful Manufacture The bark or skin of stem of this Plant might with great ease & advantage be wrought to the same purpose of Flax or hemp as it is very tough & firm, much finer & softer than either of them the Indians make use of it, in short this is a most noble Vegetable might undoubtedly be made serviceable & very ornamental.

47. Grows in Savanahs & Pine Forests the leaves are large of an Oval form & lye flat

[Drawn Colored, Ft. Wentworth.]

No 47

Stalk on the ground the stalk is single erect 3 or 4 Inches on the ground & then turns upright rises 3 or 4 feet adorned with a large head of dark purple Leaves so artificially disled with gold col'd Athers. With a pretty Corcopsis grows in wet Savanahs. The flowers of a golden yellow

48 A very singular Plant grows in low flat land which is covered with Water in the Autumn & Winter months & dry in Summer the Stalk & leaves of a dull Purple col.r The flowers like stars amidst the dark purple foliage

49 The Crimson Hibiscus

This noble Plant grows in the rich low lands of St Johns sends up a many large stems from the root some of which are 12 or 15 feet in hight dividing towards the top into numerous limbs adorned with singularly beautifull Palmated leaves of a dark green colour with red & purple veins. But the principle glory of this transcendant Hibiscus consists in the profusion of vast splended Blossoms of the most brilliant crimson col.r that possibly can be conceived. This together with the rose Hibiscus the great velvet leaved Hibiscus the vast specimens with others on the flowry mounts of St Johns in the morning exhibits a scene of magnificent grandeur scarcely to be equaled. The pest cushion of this Plant is strong & tough might be wrought in to a useful Manufacture. It is called Indian Hemp.

50 Is a beautiful Plant of the pine Forests, sends up a single stem 3 feet high supporting a head of pale flesh col.d flowers the first withers & fall off whilst others burst forth above them thus successively in the manner of the Poligala

51 Is a singular beautiful Species of Convolvulus never seen such I think. It rises 6 or 8 feet high branching towards the top into a many long slender branches that are richly adorned with lobes or pennets of narrow dark green Leaves from which proceed many large rose col.d flowers finely sprinkled within with crimson specks. It is an Annual Plant but continues a long time in bloom all the later Summer & Autumn till frost. Tab.x XII. f. 1.

B.II & Florida Plants

No 1 variety of No 49. No 2 & 3 varieties of No 50 & 51. B.I.

No 4 Is a very fine Plant found in rich hommocky land in shade groves, grows near 3 Tab.x XV. f.2 feet high dividing into many branches which lean upon & mix with other shrubs & Plants about it & have many pale red flowers among the green leaves

5 It is a most famous Evergreen Tree first discovered to be a native of America in my Last journey into Et Florida. They are grow in hommocks rise 20 or 30 feet high & upright & beautiful form bearing multitudes of beautiful fragrant flowers of a deep purple color, succeeded by singular studded seed vessels which with the whole Tree has an agreable fragrance)

No 6 Is a very beautifull Plant grows in rich shade land

7 Grows in baren sandy land rises near 3 feet high the stems of a pale green colour bearing a large Umbel of bright Pine cold flowers

8 Is a beautyful shrub of the Savannahs & Pine forests rises up upon a Tough with 3 or 4 feet high forming a long Tube of white bright flowers

9 grows 2 feet high bearing a multitude of rose cold flowers It adorns the Pine Forests

10 This beautyful species of Centaurea grows about 3 feet high sending up a simple stalk terminated with a large bright rose cold flower

11. 12. varieties of No 3 B 1. the finest flowering shrub in the Southern States

13 A beautyful ice flower'd Aster it grows in Salt Marshes

14 One of the beautyful flowering shrubs of E. Florida grows 6 or 8 feet high & has an agreable smell of musk & balm the extremities of the little branches are adorned with tufts of fine yellow flowers, which are succeeded by knots of blue berries

15 a pretty Autumnal Plant of the Savannahs & Pine Forests.

16. 17. adorns the Pine forests Savannahs & shady hammocks [illegible]

18 A very beautyful evergreen shrub grows 5 or 6 feet high in moist sandy soil from the root long slender trailing branches some content themselves creeping on the Earth whilst others ajust the branches to the height of 3 or 4 feet the leaves that are of a bright shining green colour grow opposite to one another out of their sheaths proceed clusters of perfectly white berries which glitter as if covered over with a sparkling white frost it always with flowers & fruit on it.

19 a beautifull species of Autumnal Gentian with large blue flowers

20 This a very elligant shrub grows in the Pine barens grows about 2 feet high is an evergreen the leaves are of a light bluish green the long slender flexile branches terminate with spikes of white flowers which are succeeded by little blanch'd berries red resembling Buck wheat

21 Is a most glorious Plant Species of Aster grows in the Salt Marshes near to the high ground it sends up numerous strong woody stalks which at top branch & subdivide into innumerable branches the stems bearing prodigious numbers of large rose cold flowers forming vast Umbels or bunches the Stalk grows 8 or 10 feet high very thick & strong yet bend under the weight of flowers

22 A beautyfull aromatick evergreen shrub grows on the little Bluff on the coast of E. Florida. I could not find the least sign of flower or fruit, they being all young shoots from old Roots, the last Winters hard frost having killed all the Shrubs to the earth. By the dry stem observed its usual growth about 8 or 10 feet high

N.o 23 This is a beautiful evergreen Shrub grows 8 or 10 feet high, its habitation is amongst other shrubs that form those most impenetrable thickets in the woods down towards St Florida the leaves are of a pale green colour almost white occasioned by a fine glittering gumous dust strowed over the leaves when young it emits a very agreeable scent the tops of the numerous branches are adorned with bunches of row cold flowers of the Class Syngenesia

24 Extraordinary productions of the Vegetable Kingdom in the Autumn N.o 1.

25 Another pretty Shrub produced in the barren wilds of Florida grows 5 or 6 feet high bears racemi very pretty drooping tufts, Light Pink col.d flowers

26 is a beautiful Inhabitant of our Savannahs bearing large golden yellow flowers

27 In a variety of N.o 19.

28 A beautiful Plant grows in such hammocks under shade grows like beautiful red cones of fine coral

29 Very pretty Species of Salvia with various purple coloured flowers grows in Savannas

Tab. I Coach whip Snake from E.t Florida

Head & Neck dark brown with a mixture of yellow all the remaing part of his body white, except upperside which is a light cream colour

II Wattled Great Savannah Crane. [illegible]

III Green winged Teal smallest of any of the Duck kind I have yet seen Crown & sides of the head brigh chacolate col.r a broad streak of rich blue purple bgins from bill to hinder part of the head is placed the eyes; Neck & upperside of his body of a dark Hair color marked with fine crown transverse lines of Dove color, on each side the breast just by the shoulders of the wings [illegible] crescent with metal like one meet the to others are marked with a white black spotts or eyes, the belly clow color, quill feathers of the [illegible] dark dusky color the large coverts above them deep splended green or purple, with 4 black or brown col.rs, 2 above & 2 beneath these is a large crescent of bright [illegible] with black on his sides which covers his Thighs, They [illegible] in the Autumn

IV The great Mallard of Florida

He measures from Bill to tail 24 Inches, & his Wings when extended near 36 inches, Bill near 2 inches in length yellow col.r Head & Neck for near half its length a splended green or Purple at the bottom the white ring, the remaining part of his Neck & breast of a bright chocolate inclining to claret colr Back shoulders & upper side of the body of a dusky brown color. The long feathers that extend from his wings down towards his Tail [illegible] varied with darker transverse lines, upper & neather coverts of his [illegible] black bellow white the large covert of his Wings of a most splended Purple or green having white Tips & the row of coverts immediatly above white legs feet [illegible] They arive in Carolina & Florida at the approach of Winter

VI. The great black Bream E.t Florida

This excellent River fish is about 12 inches in length & 7 or 8 broad [illegible] color is dusk dull purple like that of Indigo having dark streaks or bars that rose his back & fall down on each side disappearing toward the [illegible] a dark shining purple the lower & narrower plates next the gills [illegible] purple green & blue The upper plate is lengthened out backward beyond the gills terminating like the roundend of a feather which is of a Brow color (green glueling) the eyes are large & black with red flashes or streams like fire

This beautiful fish is plentiful in all fresh water Lakes Springs & holes in E.t Florida His mouth appears remarkably small but by means of moveable Plates is capable of being extended wide enough to take young fish which is their prey together with [illegible] worms & aquatick reptiles They are greatly esteemed as a delicious fish

They breed in these Rivers & Springs all most the whole Year

[illegible] Colored Fl. Herbarium

Tab VII.

The Yellow Bream or Sd Mife

This is an excellent Fish & of Florida. Some of them are near a foot in length. they have a very large mouth

The is generally of a rich yellow or gold colour with dark flesh colo Fins the head upper side as far as the eye whose hoodwed & speckled with green purple gold & blue Eye black with large yellow circle round Brown spots.

This is a very bold ravenous fish like the leopard secures himself in some hole or cave & watches until on a sudden snapping at it as any fish passing by.

Tab IX

The great Bream of Florida

This famous River fish when at its growth is 12 or 14 inches in length & 7 or 8 inches wide in the middle part his head & upper side from head to tail is of a dark sea or olive green varied or speckled with green blue & gold colo Scales small & transparent exposed to the light. The head & plates covering the gills yellow with spots of amber & green purple & green, the upper plate is long them. out backwards beyond the aperture of the gills which is of a crow colour edged round with a scarlet membrane, which has a beautiful appearance in the clear water of the springs in E. Florida, the sides of a light yellow speckled with brown red & green, as if were powdered with gold & silver. the Fins of a deep cinamon colr. This excellent fish are plenty in St Johns River pine barrens & in all the springs & lakes of the Mountains the head upon small of the body

Tab VIII

The red bellied Bream.

This is a beautiful large River fish they grow about 9 or 10 inches in length & 4 or 5 wide the whole upper side of a blueish dark green varied with purple the sides inclining to yellow the belly & a good way up the sides of a bright scarlet colour. the upper Plate covering the Gills runs out backward in a point long & crow coloured at the extremity

Tab X. Fig 1. a beautiful Fly of E. Florida

XI Fig 2. a beautiful Shrub near Fugilo Georgia

XII. Fig 3 a beautiful Pensicula various coloured flowers, blue, yellow white &c

XIV Fig 2. fine Shrub of E. Florida Tallow nut.

XVI Fig 1 a famous Aquatic Plant of E. Florida grow 10 or 12 feet high the leaves are 3 feet in length & very wide of a beautiful colour & structure ends up a flowering stalk a great height which is adorned with a defused spike of singular blue flowers.

Fig 2. a little green Bittern, a pretty bird represented here of natural size and colour.

XVII Two Beautifull Species Anona E. Florida

XVIII. Gold Fish Georgia Near Fugilo.

Monadelphia Polyandria

Franklinia Alatamaha. Tab. 1.

Cal. perianthium quinquefidum, laciniis subrotundis.

Corol. petala quinque basi coalita subrotunda unguæ angustiora magna patentia.

Nect. squamulæ numerosæ subulatæ infernè coalitæ in cyathrum corollæ insertæ. Antheræ didymæ.

Pistil. germen subrotundum leviter sulcatum. Stylus cylindricus staminibus longior. Stigma obtusum radiatum.

Pericarp. Capsula subrotunda lignosa loculicidis quinquevalvis supernè infernèque æqualiter dehiscens.

Sem. cuneiformia plana intra singula loculamenta

Caudex frutex arboreus erectus, circiter 20 pedes altus; rami alterni. Fol. alterna oblonga versus basin attenuata, petiolis brevibus. Flores terminales in axilis foliorum, solitarii magni nivei. Staminum corona fulgida.

Explanation of the Figures in the Table.

Fig 1. The dry Pericarpium gaping by 5 equal segments at the end.

2. An interior part of a segment of the pericarp. shewing the dissepiment opposite to the interior opening of it.—

3. Interior part of a Segment adhering by the dissepimentum to the columella and shewing the disposal of the seeds on the cilis. There are 2 bracteæ colored inflexed Bracteæ placed opposite on the pedunculo immediately under the Calyx which fall off almost as soon as the flower.

Obs. These characters besides many more very obvious are sufficient to distinguish The Franklinia from the Hypericum with which I placed it when first I met with it in flower, but afterwards on accurately observing the above characters & fructification was convinced of my mistake. I have therefore, to remove it and establish a New Genus. It seems equally allied to the Stuartia & Gordonia yet differs materially from either.—

Decandria Digynia

Hydrangea Quercifolia. Tab. III.

H. Thurbus nudus. floculis neutris in peripheria, hermaphroditis numerosis in centro.

Fl. Neut. Cal. perianthium magnum coloratum persistens

4 ve

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-4ve partitum lobis ovalibus.

Caule suffruticosa circiter 5 pedali stolonifera, cortice foliato, ramosi obsoleti divaricati. Foliis palmatis serratis petiolatis oppositis.

This very singular Shrub I discovered growing in great abundance near the banks of Large Rivers in the Creek Country West of Georgia. A many ascendant stems arise from a root or source 5 or 6 feet high. The stems are covered with several membranaceous barks or tunicles, one upon another. The last or outermost of which each year exfoliates, or flies off by the winds, discovering the recent smooth polished reddish brown skin, which next season, in like manner is blown off. The branches & leaves alternate oppositely. The leaves are very large palmated & regularly serrate as represented in the drawing, of a deep green, & nervous. they are supported by slender petioles. The branches & ramifications terminate with large conical Panicles or Thyrsi of flowers. The effective or Hermaph. flowers which form the general Bunch are very small of a yellowish green & pale purple color & make little distinction save with the Stamens in their centre which is very singular. From the bunch a gallant abundance even to an hundred delicate filaments, the large Pentapetalous flowers which decorate the Panicle. they are elevated by a long stiff pedicle upon the summit of each partial spike. they seem designed only to decorate the plant, as they have no seminal parts. Altho there are in the center, four little glands which supply nectar. these open flowers or expand in a full Damask rose color but in the sequel fade to crimson & last only a day. Each spike when they continue on the plant with the dessicated panicle above a year.

Octandria Monogynia

Oenothera grandiflora. Tab. IV.

Caule erecto, ramoso, pilosa, 2 pedali. Foliis simiamplexicaulibus lanceolatis serratodentatis. Floribus magnis, fulgidis, spicatis. Seminibus cylindricis 4 angulis.

The Golden Oenothera is a Plant which perhaps exhibits the most brilliant show of any yet known to exist. It is a biennial living with an erect stem 2 or 3 feet branches regularly on all sides from near the earth the lowest branches are the most extensive & gradually the shortest in the top of the plant forming a regular Pyramed in flame. The foliage is of a lively deep green. The flowers which so ornament this plant, are very large 4 or 5 inches in diameter & expand themselves perfectly. they are of a full splended golden yellow the bottoms of the petals shaded with flashes or corruscations of flame or vermilion color, one single plant, early in the morning is

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is embellished with several hundred expanded flowers. I found it growing in the old fields of the rich low lands on the Mobile River W.t Florida. I never saw it but at one plantation where the old fields of many acres in extent (a year) ago) were splendid decorated with them. I brot the Pipe seeds to Pensylvania where they grew in equal perfection in the open garden, sowing themselves as an indiginous Plant. but through inattention we have lost it.

Pentandria Monogynia

Tab. 11.

Anonymos. Bignonia Bractata. Bart. Journal

Cal. Perianthum monophyllum, quinquepartitum acuminatum persistens.

Corol. Petalum infundibuliforme. Tubus fere cylindraceus longissimus. Limbus quinquefidus, patens: Laciniis angusto-lanceolatis revolutis, pilosis intus maculatis.

Stam. Filamenta quinque, subulata longitudine tubi corollæ Antheræ oblongæ incumbentes.

Pistil. Germen — Stylus cylindricus longitudine Tubi Stigma.

Pericarp. Concepta culum, oblongum bivalve polyspermum.

Sem. compressa marginata plura.

Caulis frutex arborescens erectus ramosissimus oppositi ajacendentes. Foliis oppositis petiolatis ternatis ovatis, pagina inferiore petiolis ramisque pilosis. Floribus deute-racemis elatis, ante elegantes maculatis, bractis magnis planis papyratis supra incarnatis, in Thyrsis aggregatis terminalibus.

This very elegant flowering Tree or Shrub, I discovered on the maritime Sands of Georgia & E.t Florida above 20 years ago when attending my Father Jn.o Bartram on Botanical researches; but that season being in the Autumn, We saw only the Dry Seedvessels, But about 15 years ago when on discoveries in the employ of Dr. Fothergill I revisited the same place in the Spring Season, when I had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing it in perfection, in full flower, together with the Franklinia which then flourished in sight of it.

I was struck with surprise & delight when beholding its gayity, so very singular in its bloom. It grows from 15 to 20 feet high

perfectly

[This sheet unbound].

perfectly erect & pyramidal, Tho it seems to have, the Character & habit of a Shrub: a many Stems arising from a Root or source, The branches & leaves are (2) opposite. the Calices are large nearly ovate 5. 6. inches in Length & 3, 4 where broadest. The Branches terminate with large nearly conical Panicles of flowers of a light Sky blue which stand nearly erect. The flowers are adherent, Tubular, nearly of the size & figure of those of the Yellow Jasmine. Bignonia sempervirens Linn: but the segments of the Corol. are long narrow & nearly lanceolate. reflexed & revolute nearly 3 inches in diameter when spread; The flowers inside & (3) out are covered with soft short hair. The Calix & pedunculi, indeed all the last years shoots are so covered with reddish or ferruginous soft hair. But that which gives the Tree its chiefest gayety is the large Papyry Bractea interspersed amongst the flowers which compose the Thyrsis, they are large nearly oval foliole in texture perfectly white, & (4) when first open have a tinge of incarnate or Rose blush. The seed vessell is a large, somewhat obversely cordated & lightly compressed dry capsule containing thin membranaceous flat seeds. With fructification

I know not what Genus it belongs to, it seems somewhat allied to the Bignonia (Yellow Jasmine) But I believe it to be entirely New, I should be glad to know Mr. Walter's determination, I have sent a Specimen of the Flowers, a small part of the Panicle. If it should prove to be a New Genus, I have a Request that it may be called Bartramia, Gardenia in Memory of my Father John Bartram deceased, the American Botanist & Naturalist, whose Labours Travels, collections & Communications to the Curious in Europe hath contributed perhaps as much as that of any Man of his time, toward increasing the Stores of Botanical knowledge, with respect to North american productions—

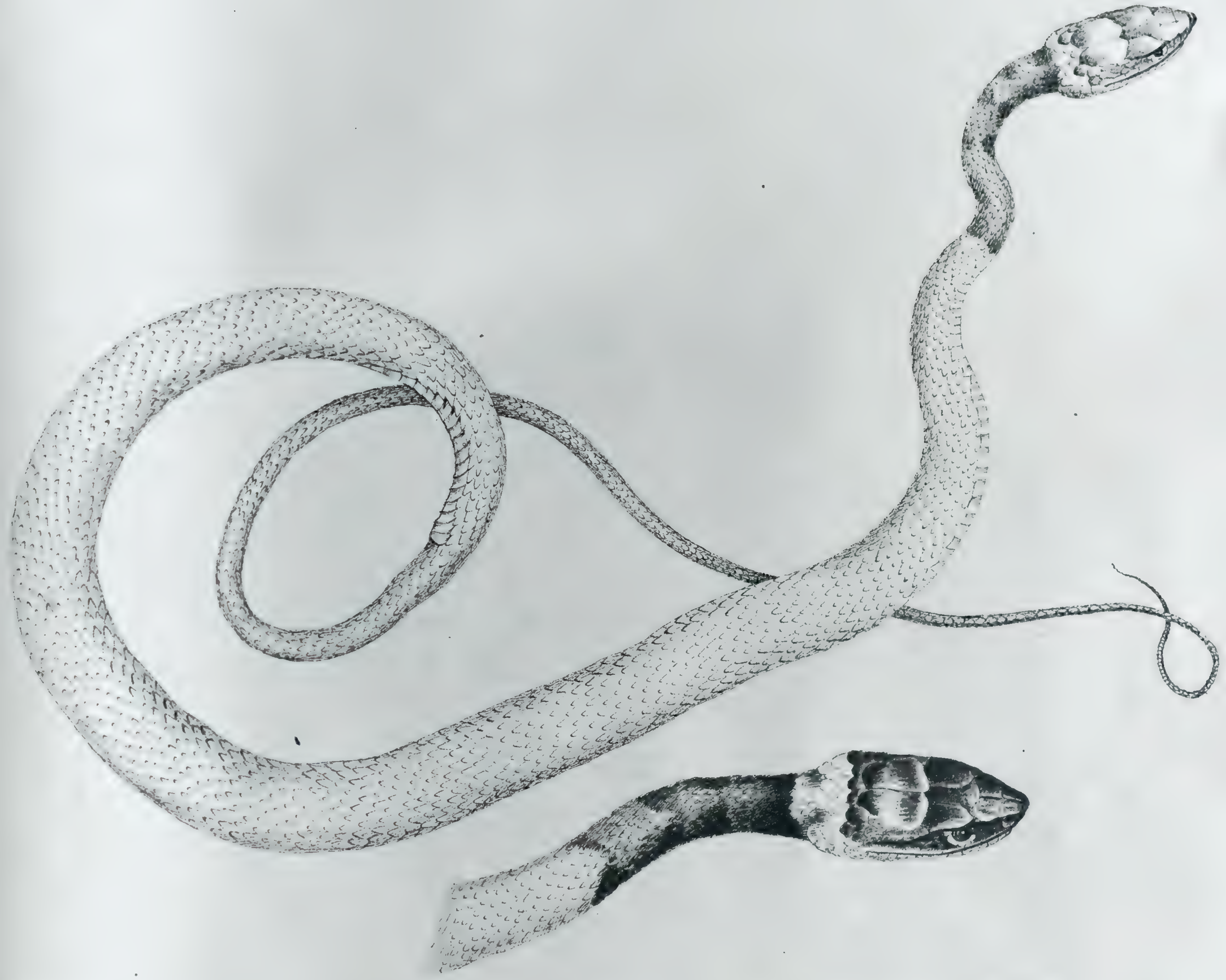
I desire that Friend Barclay would be pleased to communicate these Drawings and Remarks to Mr Walter the only Botanist I (5) in them, Flor. Caroliniana. tho I am too sensible of many imperfections, yet they are the best I am able to perform in my present situation. The Franklinia is drawn from the living flowering Tree, Sept 11. from very perfect Dryed Specimens (6) 1791. & IV. from accurate drawings made by myself from living flowering subjects, when on my Travels. The Characters of the Flowers & Plants are delineated in Latin, supposing it to be More familiar to a Systematic Botanist on account of the terms made use of in discriptions of Flowers & Plants. But as I intend not to be a Grammarian or Systematist, I hope the Curious & accurate will over-look the many errors—

I shall just observe that I discovered, in the Creek Nation (7) Species of Magnolia auriculata very distinct from Mr Fraziers: The leaves of which were very large near 2 feet in length the Flowers white, very large & Fragrant & the Strobile or Seed Vessel 4. 5 inches in length of a fine Crimson Color—

Will.m Bartram

(* Bignonia sempervirens Linn.)

(7 This sheet enlarged)



Coluber flagellum [illegible]

Coach whip Snake from East Florida.

[Lower figure colored]

[Data colored, Ft. Wadsworth.]

Species of Coach-whip Snake

head & neck of a deep reddish brown colour
marked by darker spots as represented in the
figure, the whole body of a dirty white or
ash colour. the belly white, the eyes large having
red coloured rids. They are upwards of six feet in length about 1 Inch in Diameter fast of the body the tail
long & slender from the rest much resembling a coach whip. They run fast & are found on the Sand hill of St. [illegible]

"Wattoola Great Savannah Crane"

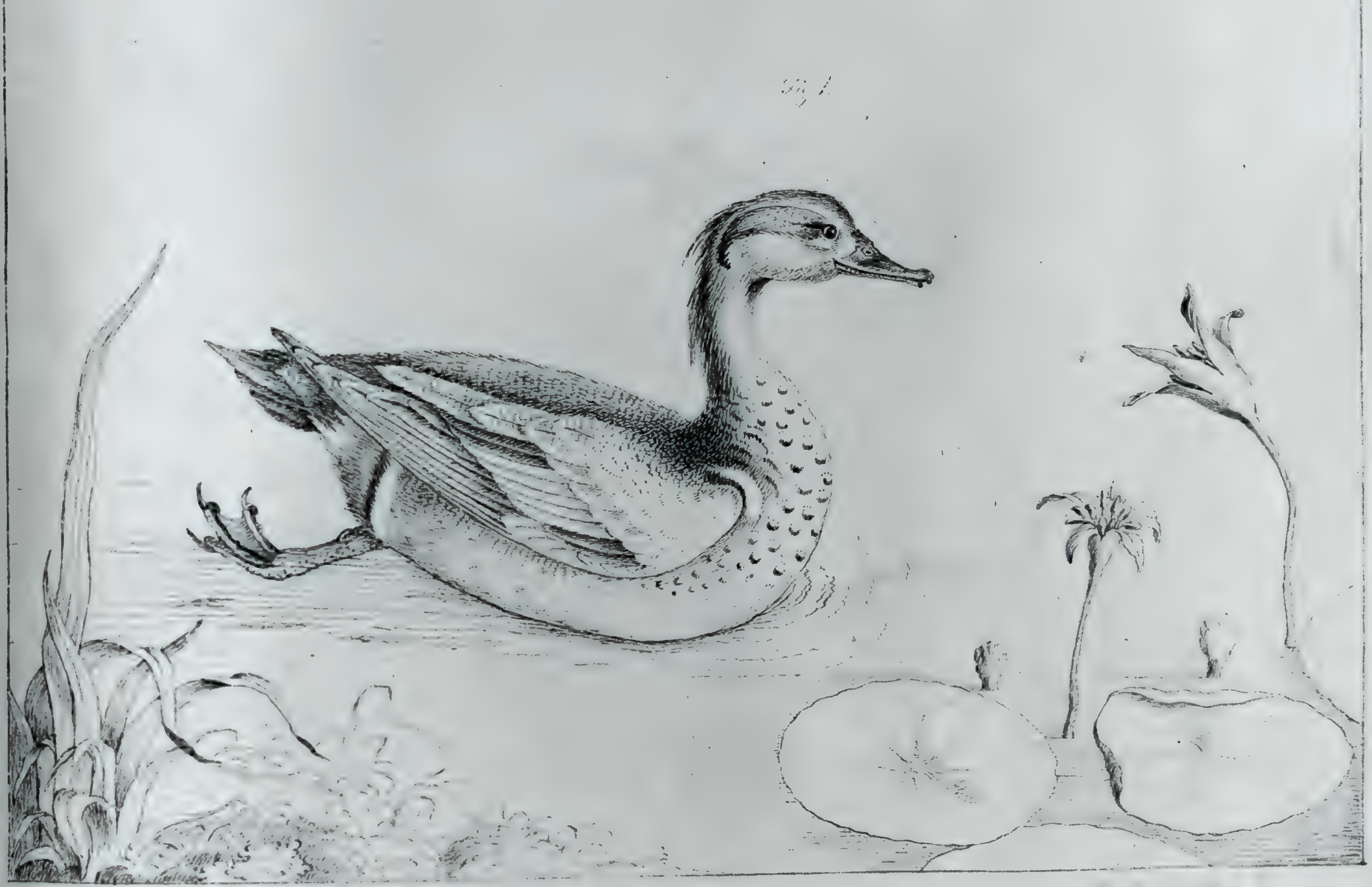
[Black + white]

[Done colored, Ft. Blackmth.]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

T. III



"Green winged Teal."

[Black + white]

Little green Winged Teal

A prettty little round leaved Nymphea

Georgia.

Tab. IV

"The great Mallard of Florida".

[Black + white]

[Dun colored, Fl. black+wh.

Bream. Tab.e V

This beautifull River-Fish, is about 7 Inches in length & in width about 3½ Inches
The whole Fish is white or Silver colour reflecting gold the Fins & Tail black except those
Rays of the fore part of his Body which are red or orange colour. His body all over spotted with
gold & Silver freckles the upper side dashesh the Eyes dash'd red with gold or Yellow Rim.
The shape & fumeture may be best described in the figure hereto annexed

He is an Inhabitant of the Provence of Georgia, in Savanah River high up in the country
Near the Mouth of Sugilo River.

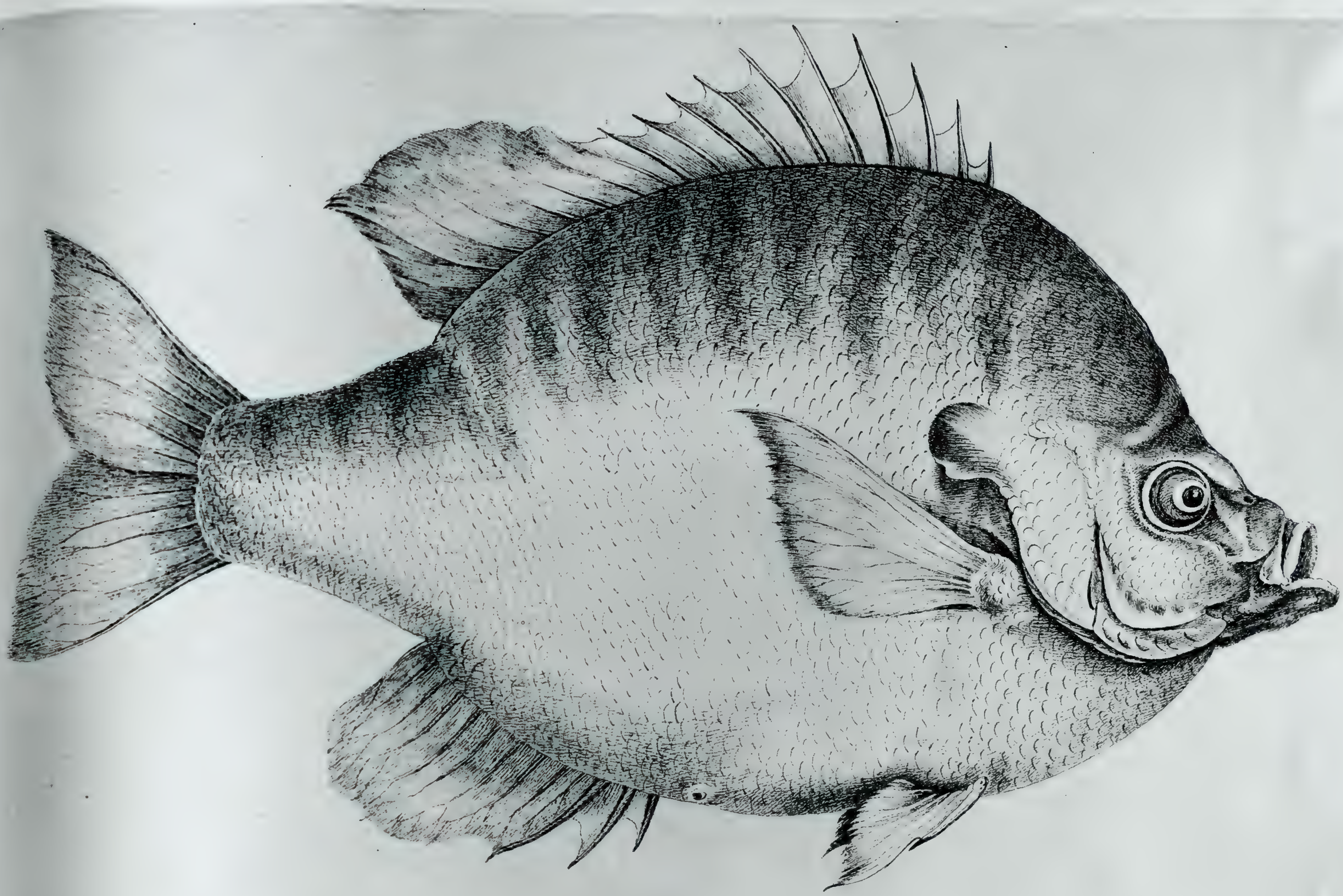
Bream / White Perch Savanah River near Sugila. Georgia.

[Black + white]

[Data colored, H. Blackwell

Bartram, Wm

Drawings



Great Black Bream, of St. Johns, E. Florida.

W. B.

1774.

[Black + white]

Bartram, Wm.

Drawings

VII.

Great Yellow Bream called Old Wife of St. Johns E. Florida.

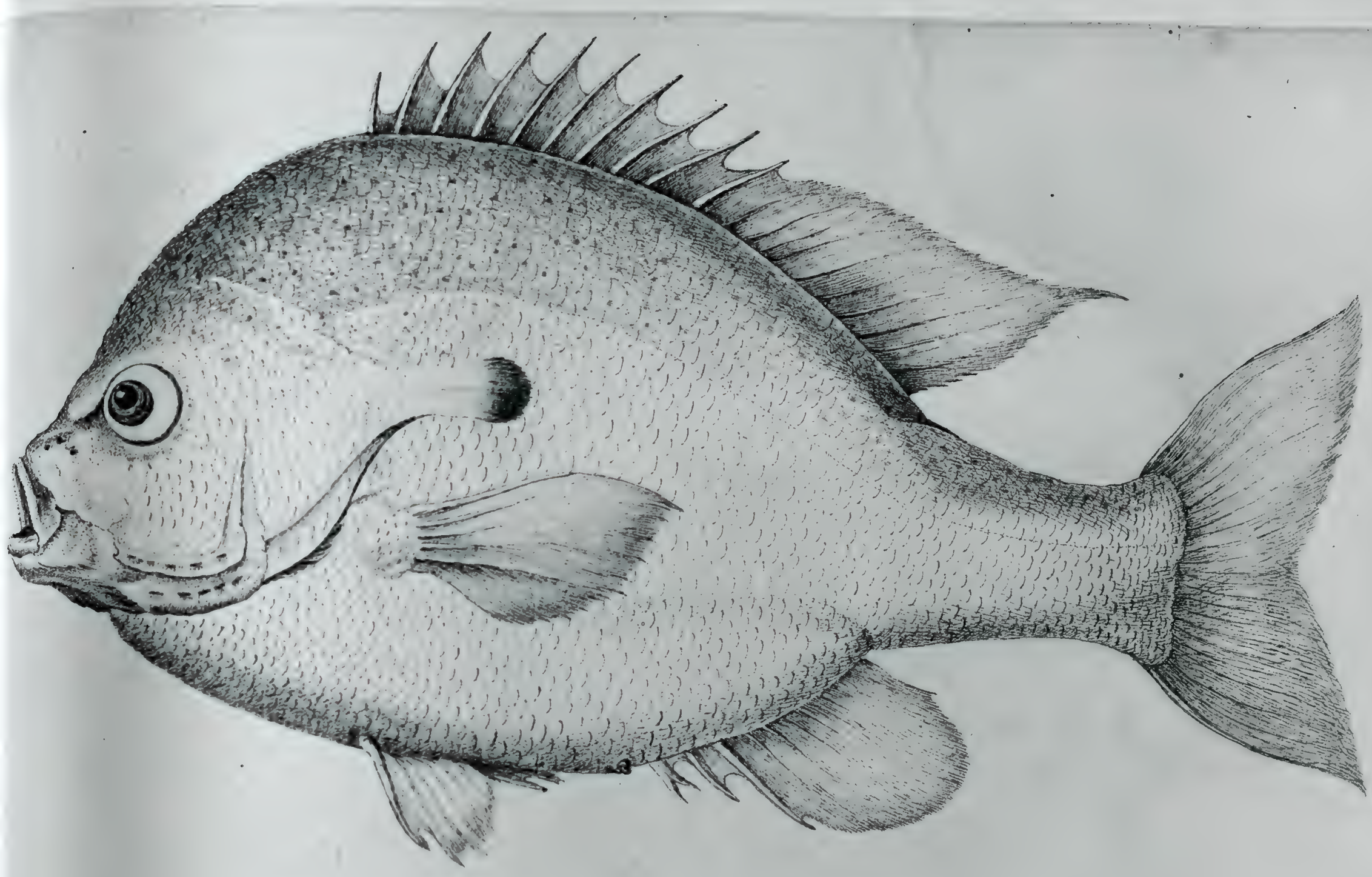
W B.

[Colored]

Bertram, Wm

Drawings

CVIII.



Red bellied Bream. St Johns & Florida

W B

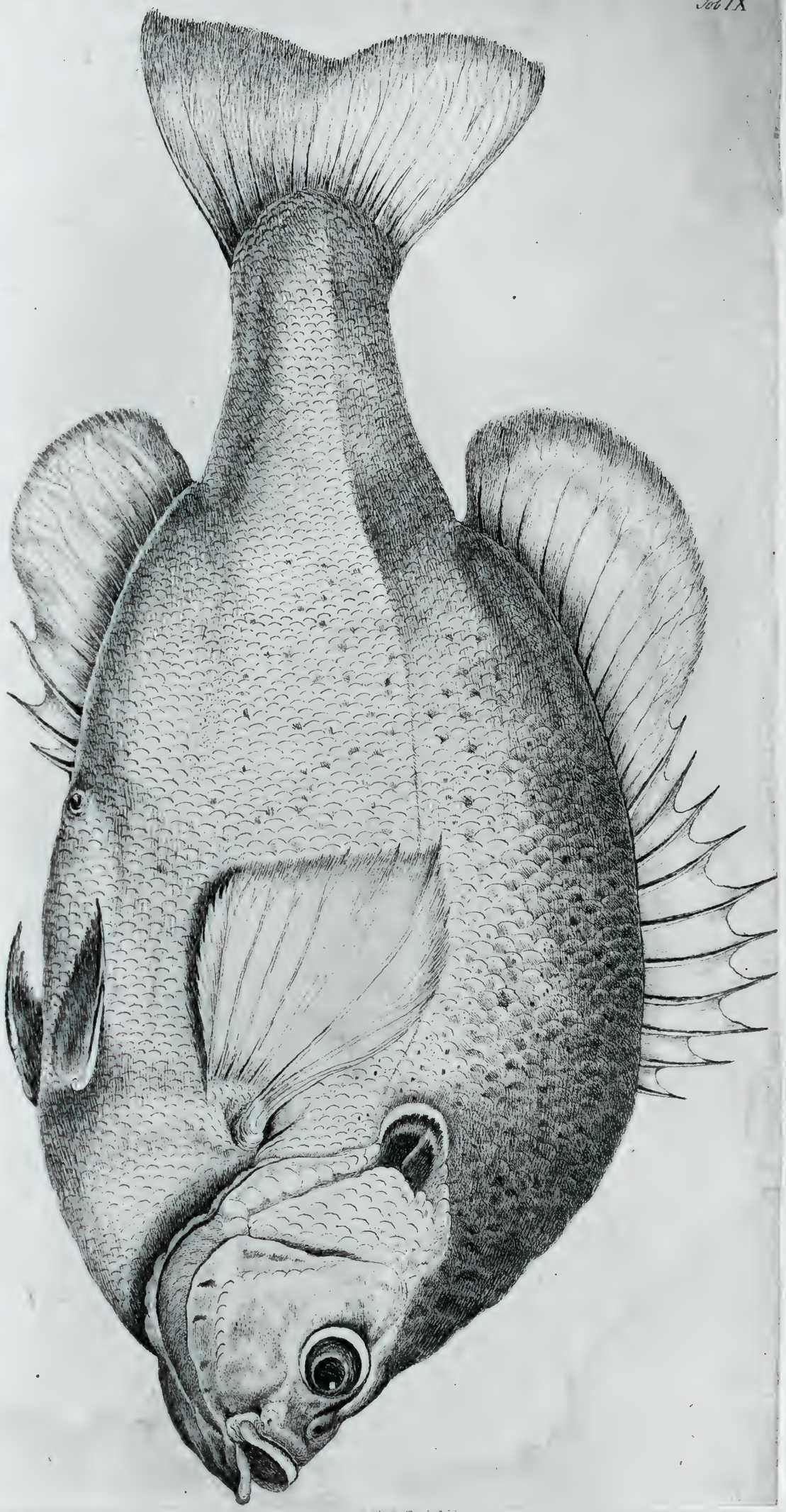
[Black + white]

[Dun Colored, Fl. Blackish.]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

Tab IX



Great Golden Speckled Bream of St Johns & Florida

W B.
1774

[Black + white]

[Drawn colored, Pl. Heads.]

GARDEN LIBRARY

Fig 1

2

[Colored]

[Dark colored, Pl. Hardwick.]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

Fig. 1

2.

[Colored]

[Dana Colored, Pl. Hawksw.]

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2

3

[Bird colored, Pl. blackish.]

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[Colored]

[Bird colored, Pl. blackish.]

Drawing:

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Fig 1

2.

[Colored]

Bartram, Wm.

Drawings

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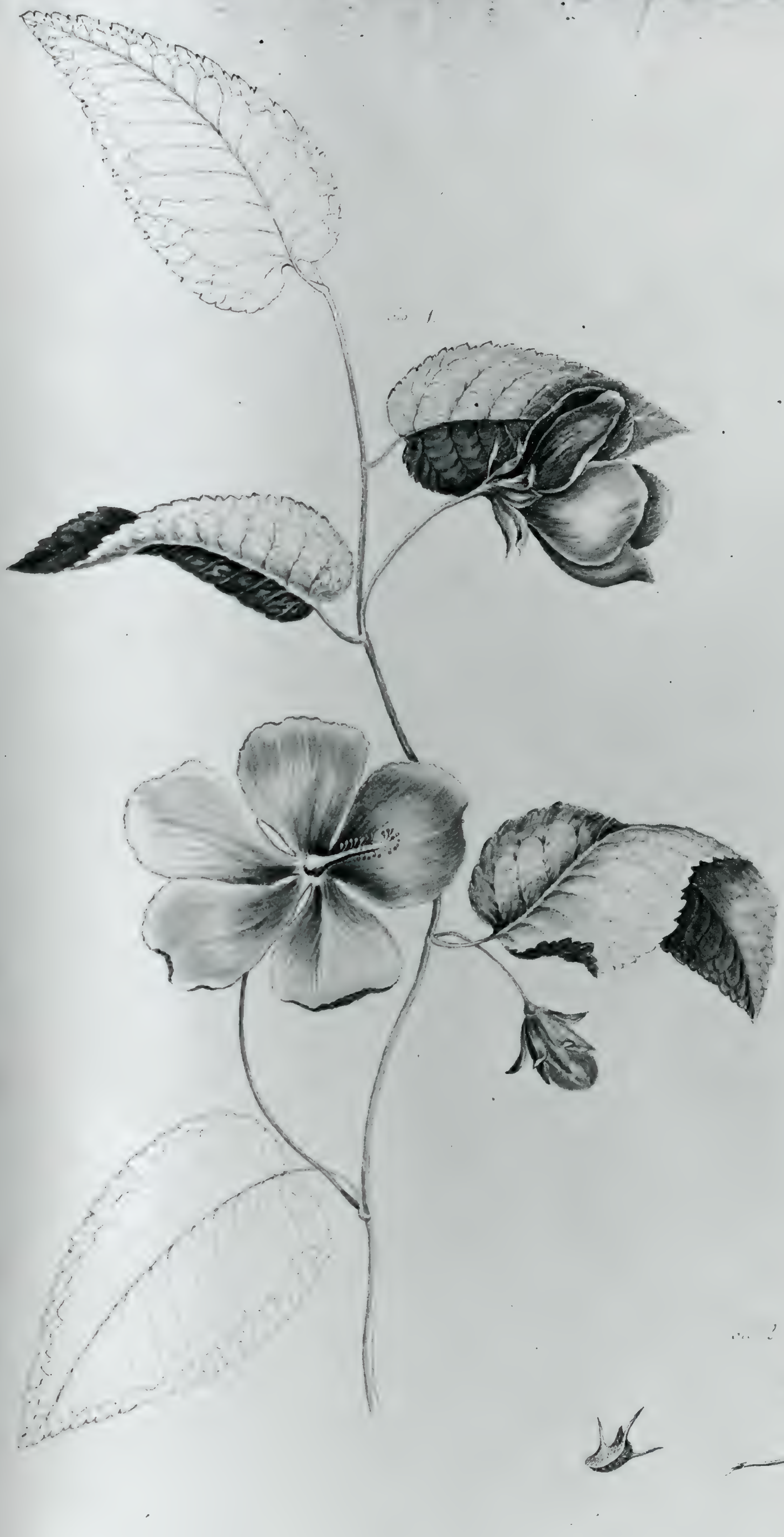
XV.



[Colored by D.D.]

[Bird colored, Pl. Handsch.]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

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Fig 1.

2.

Little green Bittern – half natural size. [Bird colored, Pl. Hardruh.]

Cartagena, Wall

Drawings

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Fig. 1.

1 Papaver apple anonca. [Black + white] 2 anonca

Tab I Fig 1 is a small Flycatcher of an olive color having the legs of the first coveits white

2 is a very beautiful evergreen Shrub of Georgia the flowers white

3 Figure of the purple Malva

Tab II Represents the Alegator hole as called by the Traders & Indians in E. Florida

III. The Alligator of St Johns

IV Fig 1 the little brown marsh Sparrow of Florida

2 the grey Brant Goose, about the size of the common Goose

3 Fresh water Clams of Florida

V Ortulan or Rice bird

Fig 2. Rice

3 a little black & red speckled Snake of Florida

4 The green Frog of Florida

VI. Head a back shell of the soft shell Tortoise

VII Head & foot of the Caron Crow size of life

VIII Caron Crow of Florida

IX View of the great Alatchua Savanah in E. Florida

X a beautiful Species of Roella on Sea coast of Georgia

a dryed Specimine of the Gold Fish of Georgia

Fig. 1.

2.

3.

4.

[Upper plant + birds colored,
lower plant black + white].

Fig 1. the little olive cold Flycatcher of Florida

Little brown Lark.
Small olive cold flye catcher
Malva Purple flow'd with a beautifull Floral. bearing a long Spike of White flowers
Of Georgia Journal Page 53.

Tab II

View of the
Alegator Hole

In Elmore Florida

[Black + white]

The Alegator hole in E.t Florida described page 29 Journal Through E.t Florida to Little St.Juans River.

Pl. III

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

The Megaton of St Johns

[Black and white]

The Characters of this Shrub according to the Linnæean System of Botany are as Follows Viz.t

Cal. Is cup devided on the margen into seven acute parts & remain on the the seed vessel long after the flower is gone.

Corol. Monopetalous, having a very short tube, devided into seven very long narrow parts but weening towards their extremities extravated resembling a Crown Imperial somewhat irregular in its form from the 4 neither segments being exactly alike the 3 uppermost ones

Stam. are 13 very long subulate filaments each being joined by an oblong pipe to the Stamens about as long as the Flower the seven lowest ones being longer than the 3 uppermost ones & their summits bowing forward & downwards ashewing to the inside of the Corolla where they closely embrace the pistil

Pistil. Germ. Subrotund

Stil. Is cylindraceous not so long as the Stamens bent downwards

Stigma. Broad & convex at top equally divided by seven little furrows from the centre to the Margen.

Pericarp. Is a Capsula subrotund having seven cavities separated by partitions each containing numbers of little chaffy seeds.

Book. 1.
Tab. 1. Fig. 2. Cal. is a cup [illegible] into Sequal acute segments. Corol. Monopetalous [illegible] into 4 linear segments which are reflexes. Stamens are thirteen short [illegible] having a bully large [illegible] Pistil [illegible] growing thicker to the top Stigma large & [illegible]

1. The Little brown Marsh Sparrow of Florida.
2. The gray or Brant Goose.
3. Fresh Water clam of Florida

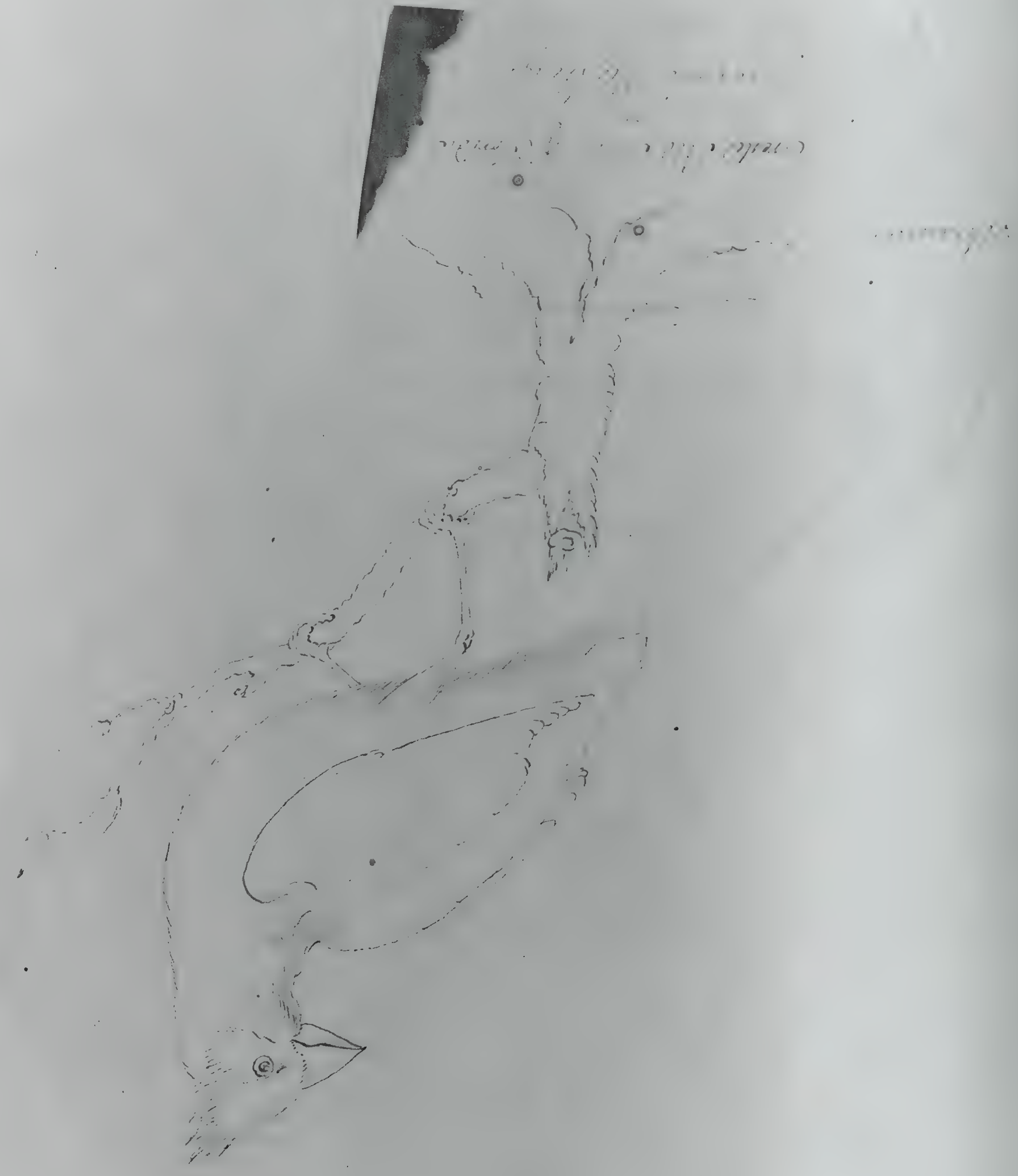
[Colored]

Fig 1.
The Little Brown Marsh Sparrow of Florida
2. The grey or Brant Goose
3. Fresh water Clam of Florida

[Colored ink]

1 Ortulan
2 Rice
3 Little black & red speckled Snake of Florida
4 The green Frog of Florida

[Colored]



[Pencil + pen + ink]

Soft Shell Tortoise. Et Fluv.

[Black + white]

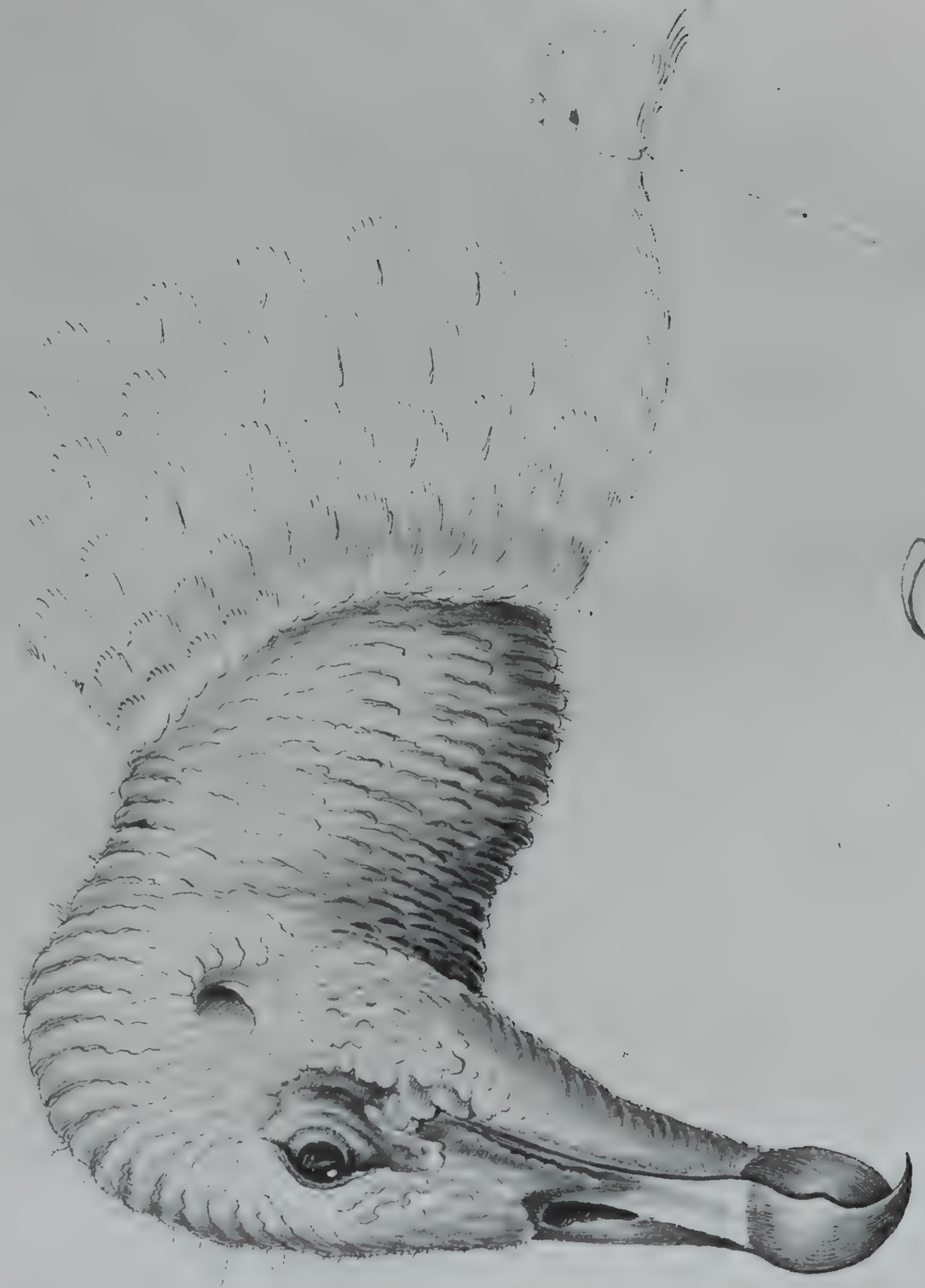
[46]

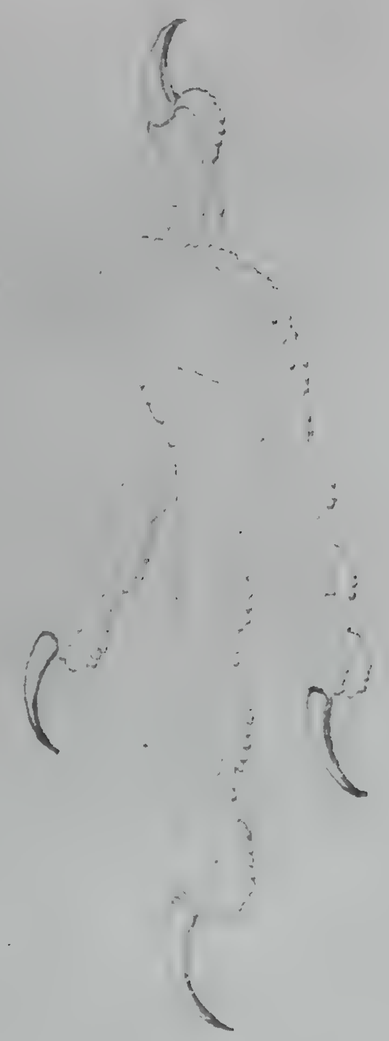
Tab. VIII

Page 49
Birds of Florida

Great Tall ailed Tantalus
?
Florida. 1774.

6 first Quill feathers white or ash Color





[Coloured]

Tab IX.

X

Bartrams Travels, p. 186.
——— M.S. Journal, p. 73.

[Black + white]

The great Alatchua Savanah in the County of Alachua

Journal Page 73

Tabe. I

A drawing of the round leafed Nymphea no flowering. Colocasia.

Tab. II. The Sarasena with a large Yellow flower. call'd Trumpit leaf in Carolina its native place
A seed vessell of the Colocasia
A large Land Snail shell straw col'd outside pearl within when alive and without
the shell of a dark grey spotted & marked with black streaks or specks

Tab III. Fig^s 1. 2. fresh water or River Muscles natural size & color. small shell found in grass runs
or rivulets sometimes creeping on grass & herbs 4. 5. 6 & 7 found on river shores & mud after
the retreat of the Tide.

Tab 1

[Black & White]

Cactaceae, Mex
Drawings

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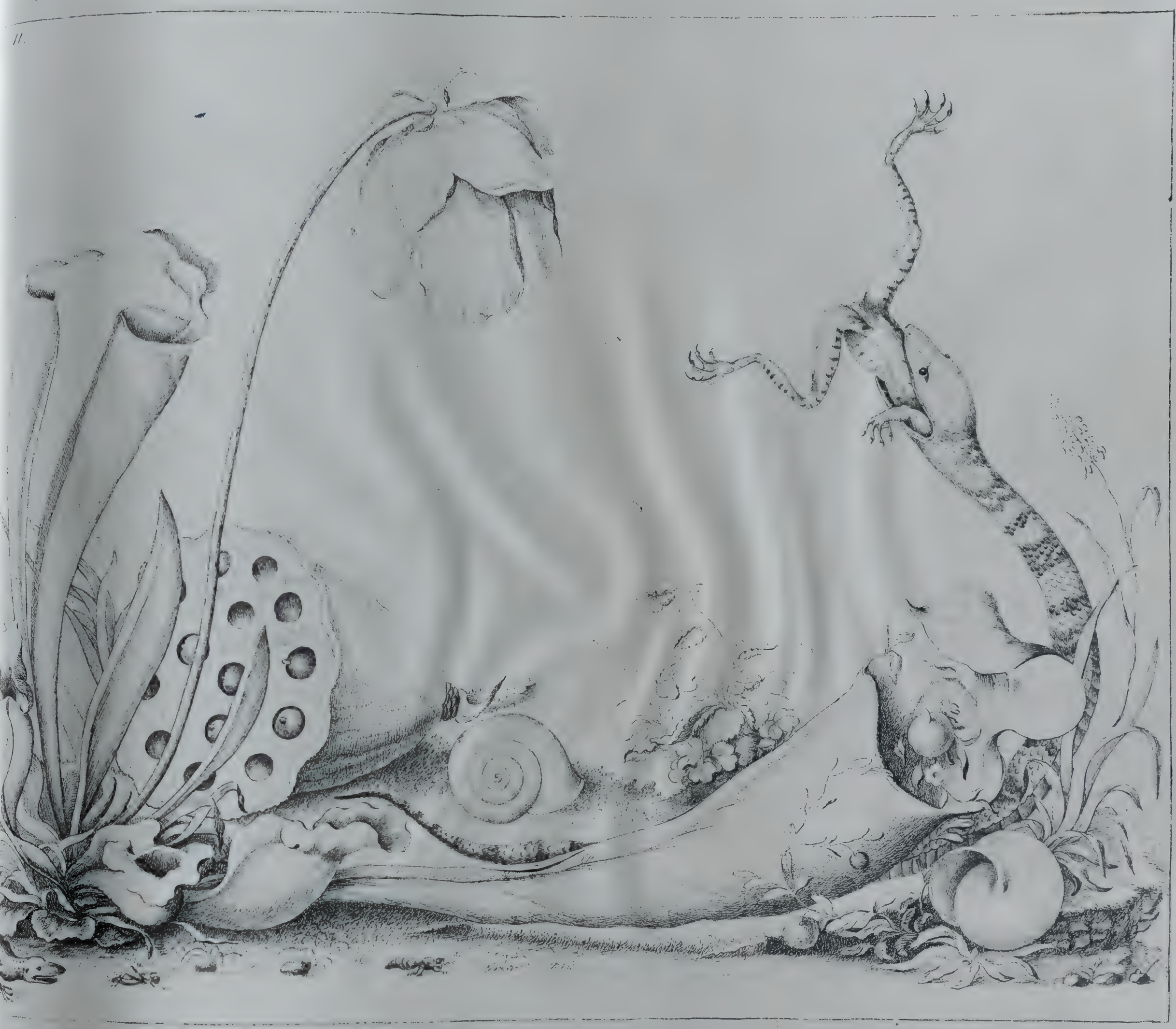

[Black + white]

[5H]

[B. 1vth.]

This Species of Momordica, was raised by Mr Alexander the Proprietor's Gardener in this Province said to be from seed brought from the River Illinois, from whome I obtained a branch with fruit to make a drawing from he had some fruite 13 or 14 inches in length but this was about 12 inches The outside is covered with a many rows of oblong tubercles & the spaces between thick set with rounder pointed ones when ripe & ready to burst of a most splendid gold colour when it opens the lower end splits & partly broke off then it burst open with great elasticity discovering a scene of still greater beauty & wonder a profusion of berries or rather seeds covered with a fine deep Crimson pulp the seed within yellowish or white

[56]

Table 1

Fig 1 a water Tortoise natural size & color. the upper & lower shell dark brown or black the legs feet & Tail cover'd with small squamma. This beautefull Tortoise is finely speckled with little gold col'd round spots on the upper shell head Neck legs & feet
they frequent runs & Ponds of clear water where they are seen creeping on the bottom in 2 or 3 feet debth of water discover'd by their fine Marvey shell

Fig 2 represents our Wampom Snake swallowing a small snake of another Species both of natural colour
I found them nearly in the action I have here indeavoured to imitate he had almost taken him in his body before I caught them & seperated them with difficulty.

Tab. II Fig 1 a Seed vessell of the Colocasia
2. large Land Snale of a straw colour & shape & Belle inside
The snale when alive & without the shell is a very dark grey varied with black streaks & spots.

Fig 1

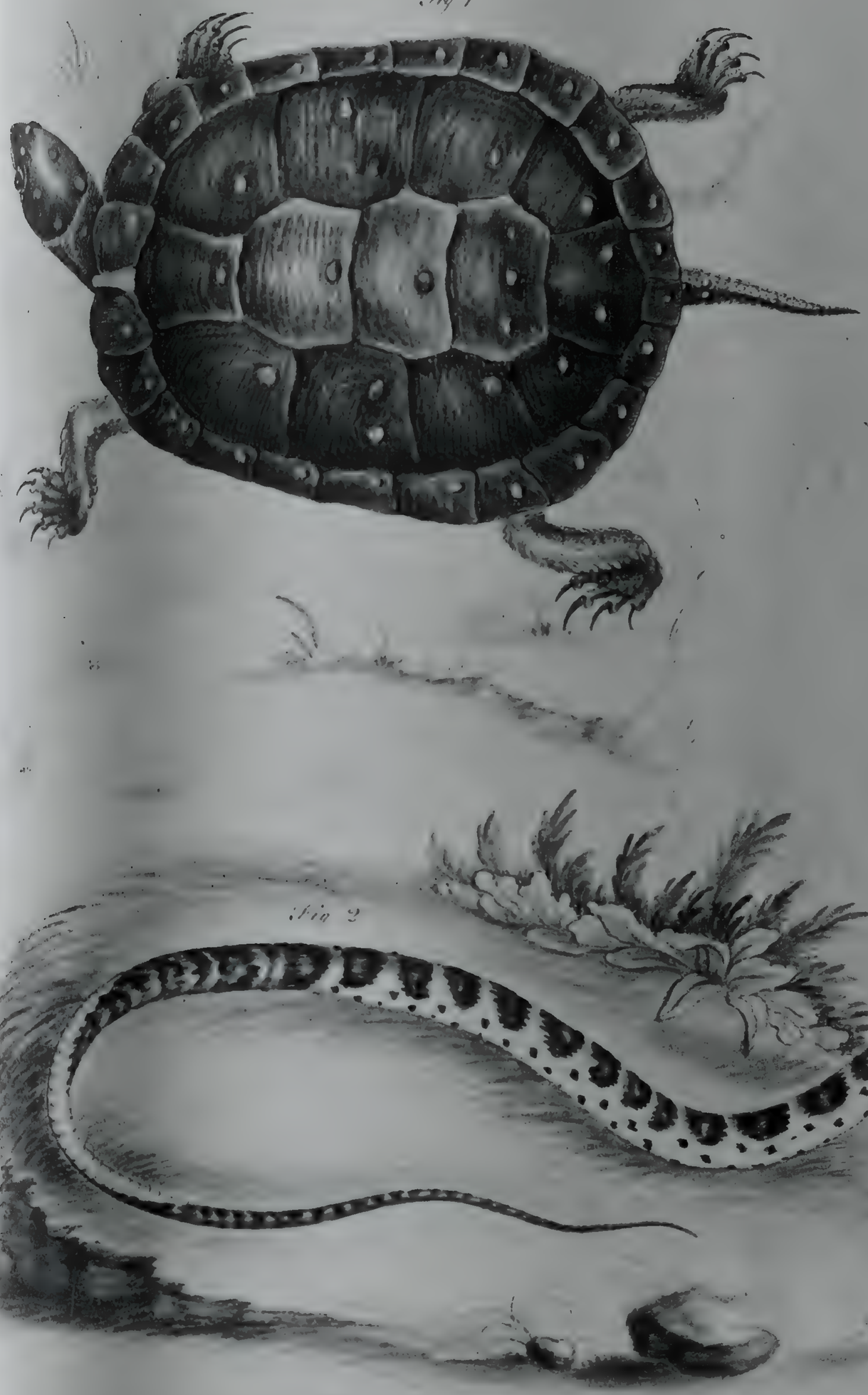

Fig 2

[Colored]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

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[Colored]

Bartram, John

Drawings

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N° 1.
Wild Lemman's
grows in the Province Georgia.

The Flowers green the Fruite the Size of a Lemon Plumb

N° 2 A very early Flowering) Hawthorn
grows in same Province —

Bartram, Wm.

Drawings

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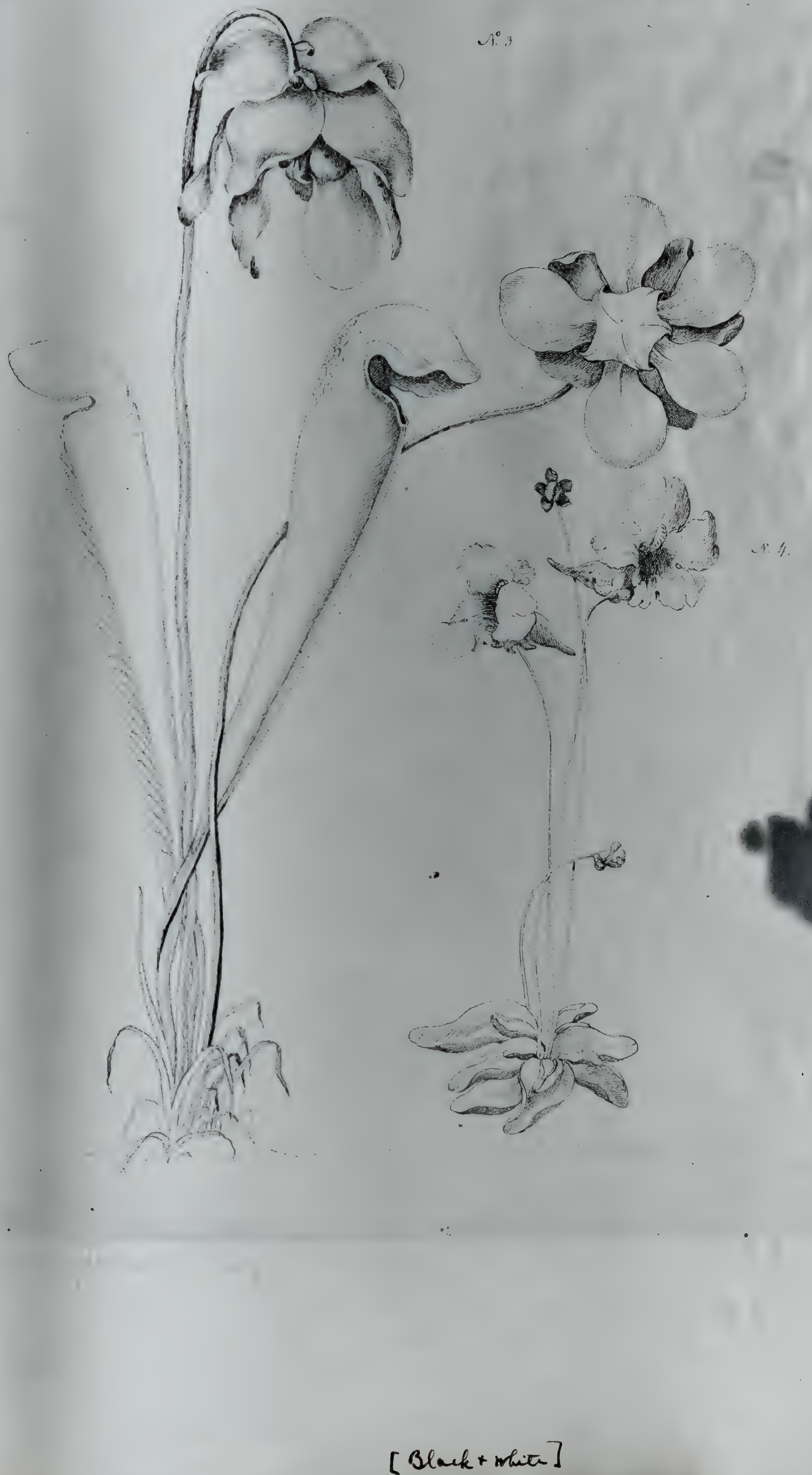

[Black + White]

N.3. Species of Sarracena grows in the Pine Lands of Savannah Georgia
The leaves are about 16 Inches in Length. the flowers are of a deep
Yellow. they appear in the Month of May.

N.4. Beautifull Species of Butterwort. blue yellow & white flowers

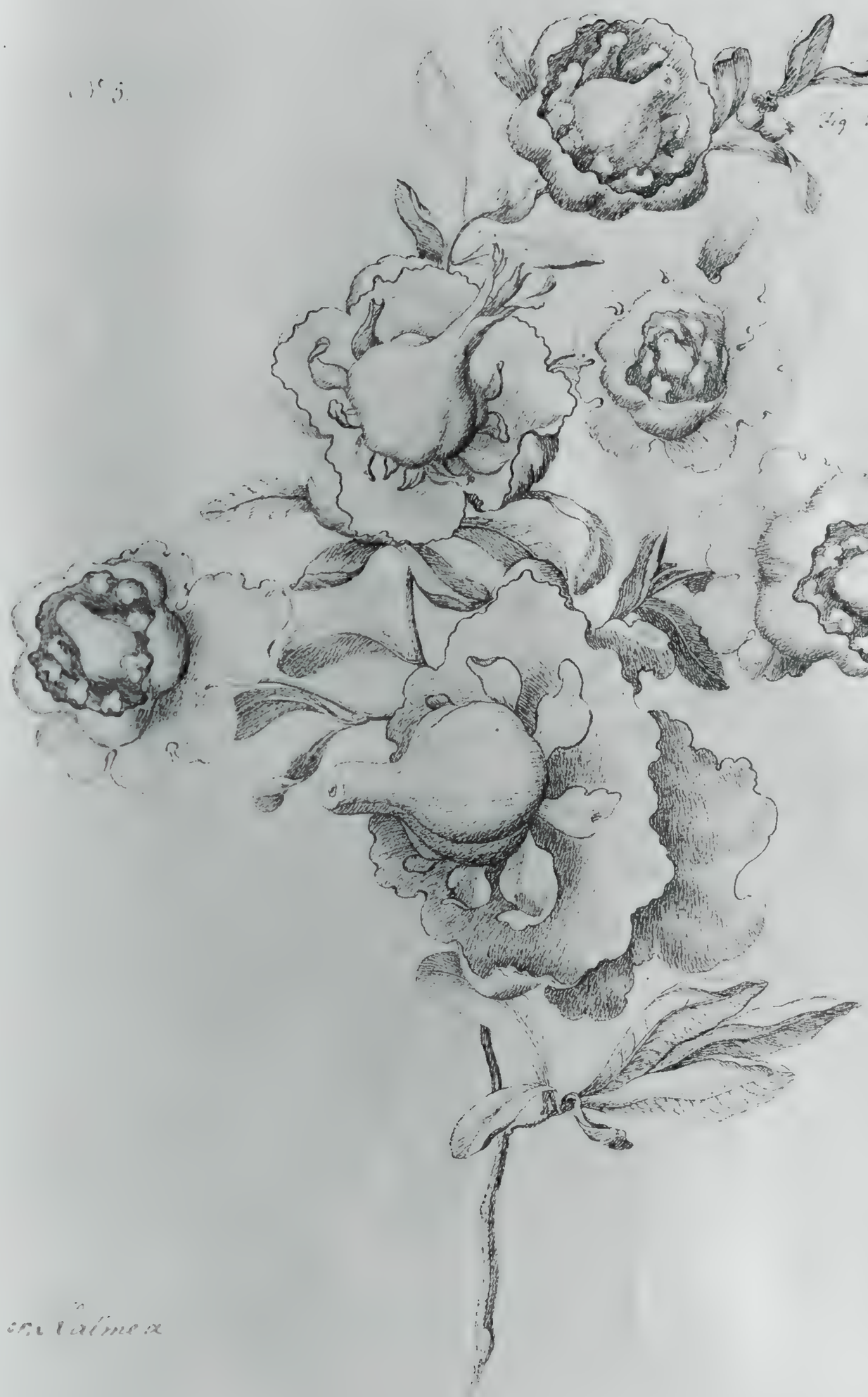

Fig 1

Luxuriosa or Calmea

This extraordinary and very beautifull Shrub is a Species of Kalmea Lin. it is an evergreen & grows 6 or Seven feet high, the leaves are lanceolated but long and Narow & blunt pointed. Thes extraordinary appearances of beautifull Flowers are more like fiction or the exertions of an ergular fancy than of Nature. It is the Flowers increasd to a wonderfull size, they are in this State of a fine rose or Pink color. Fig. 1. The Flower in it natural size. they are white.

[Black+white]

Bartram, John

Drawings

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№ 6

Polianthes
tuberosa

Its Poison

The best plan I can is a most insolent Lion
in spite of his commonly mean looks & I
fear they much the best sleepers in the adding
& enjoyment are liable & Cannot so Feeble to make it
acceptable to them They sip the Cordial quite soon
de-stolen sleep ——— But enjoyable.

Polianthes muscaetoscicum (bulb) ♀ Fig

Bartram Box

Drawings

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The above figure is of an early flowering shrub of the tarent sort approaching to that of a Tea The leaves are large of a fine green color somewhat deeper on the underside Nearly oval & pointed The flowers are tubulated with 5 equal segments the leaves that are situated about the Pedicle & in some respects forms the cup of the flower are of an exceeding fine bluish or pale color which gives to this most beautiful shrub a very gay appearance

Barbara Ann

Drawing

MISSOURI BOTANICAL
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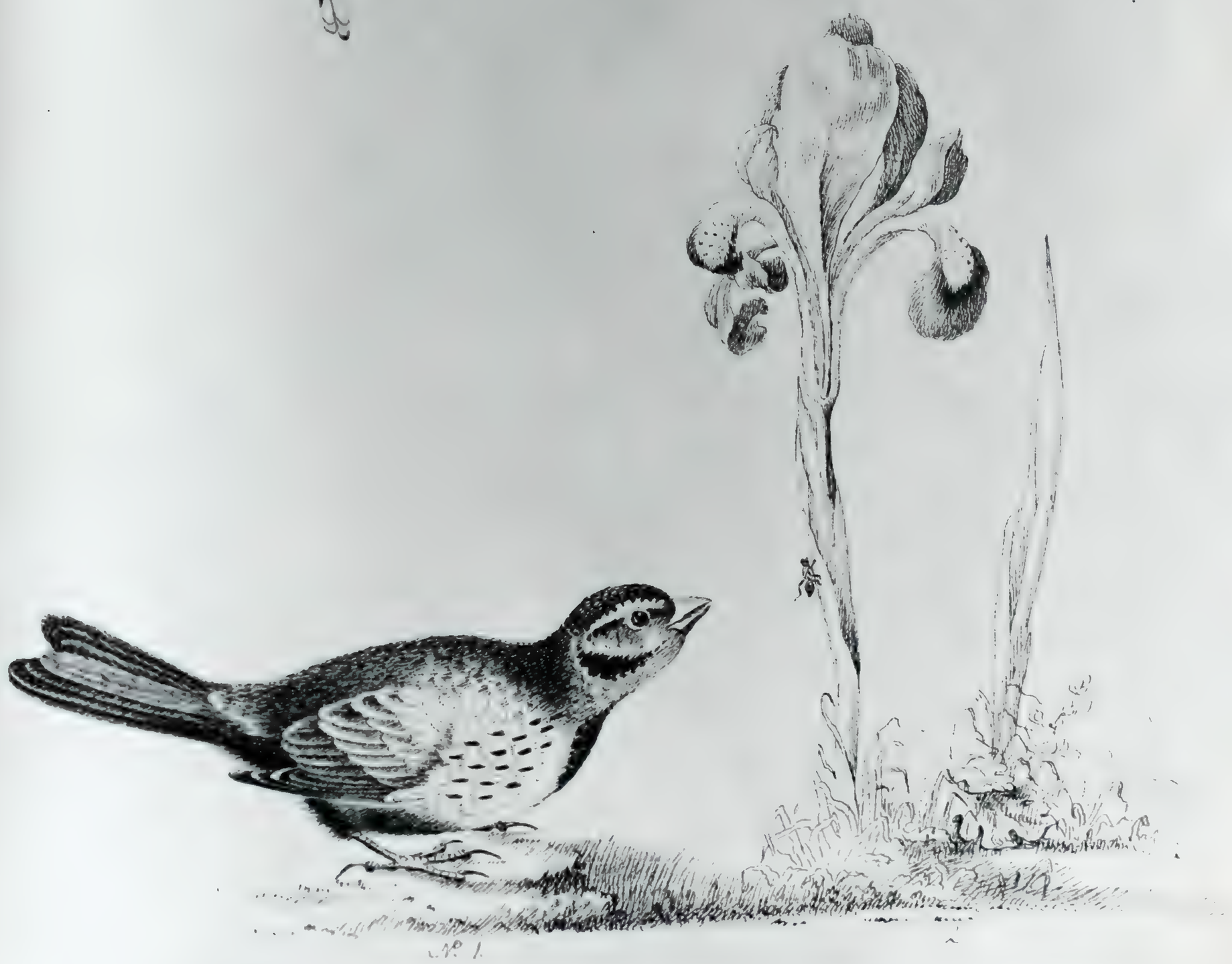
The flowers are disposed in a long slender Spike or Katkin.

No 8. [Be. + wh.]

This very singular Shrub grows in boggy Swamps in the South: parts of Georgia some distance from the Sea coast, it sends up a Number of Slender Stems ten or 12 feet in height flowers very early in the Spring. It is an evergreen.

No 9



No 1.

1. Little brown Hedge Sparrow
2. Low spring Sweet Bird

[Brown ink]

No. Little brown hedge Sparrow
2 Low Spring Sweet Sis
Both of No Carolina
1773

Ingraria

[7

Outer shell land near the
Cape Fear N.o Carolina

This plant grows in or near to the Savanas
In N.o Carolina the under side of leaf cover'd with a
white cotton, flowers in March.

Lanius Carolinus

Yellow Rump Fly-catcher

1 "Lanius Carolinus"
2 Yellow Rump Fly-catcher
3 Early flowering Red Lychnis
all N. Carolina

[Brown ink]

N°1. Laurus Cerasus
2 Yellow Rose Cy. Hyacinth
3 Early flowering Red Syringa
188 from N°
1773
1789

Bahrain, Wall

Drawings

MISSOURI BOTANICAL
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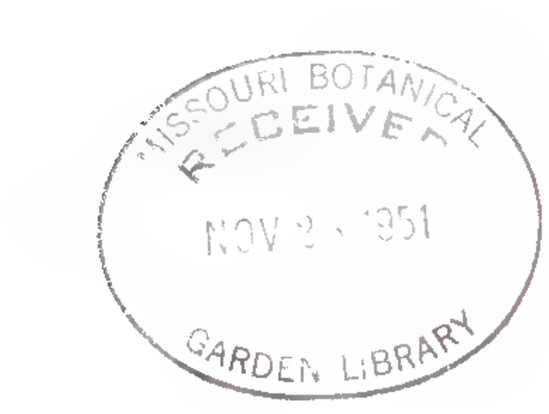
[Black + white]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings



N. II.

[Black & white]

[Black & white]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

[Black + white]

Bartram, WM

Drawings

[Black + white]

Bartram, Wm

[Black & white]

Drawings

[Brown ink]

A beautiful Shell from the coast of N. Carolina

1. The little brown Sparrow of Florida or Savannah bird.

2 The Parquet [illegible]

Hamamelis

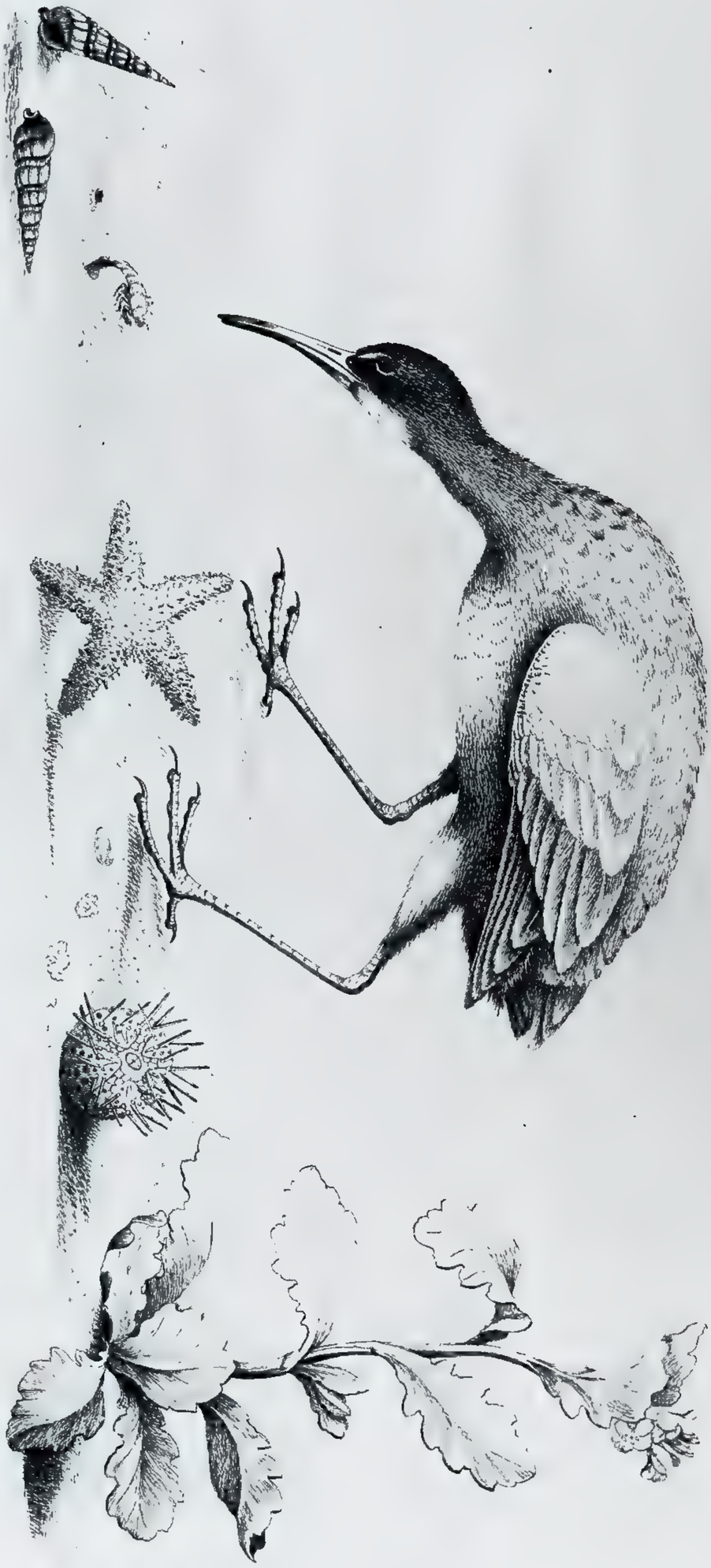
[Brown ink]

Hamamelis Witch Hazel flowers in November & perfects the seed
in Month of August following.—

"Ora Americana"
Red sparrow or Red Bird
The Wild Crab of N. Carolina

[Brown ink]

the drawing of the Plant is The
Olea Americana; in the Gen. Bay of
Red Sharaw or red bird of America
The Wild Crab of N. Carolina



[Brown ink]

[illegible] The Plant is of the Class Tetradynamia Lin.

The leave of a fine Green flowers Pale purple it is produced
on the Main sand beech Near Cape fear N Carolina

[illegible] Bird seemeth to be of a Nature pertaking both
of the Water Hen & Bittern, shot on the Sea Shore
It's about the syze of a Curlew Bill two Inches long
brown colour & Yellow Near the base the whole body was
of an ash or Dirty Dove colour upper side darkest
throat whitish & a white line from above the eye
to the Bill & a white spot under the eye the
belly marbl'd with transverse lines of Deep Pale colour
[illegible] legs having mutch of a reddish Brick colour legs
[illegible] ful of an olive colour. Mr Bartram.

[illegible] Specimens of Sea Fish
5 Tower Shell.

Muscicapa"

Pect. cerc

Barb. ant. L

Chin. cancellata L

[Brown ink]

Muscicapa

This small bird is of the kind call'd by Naturalists Flycatcher
it is here figur'd of its natural size all his upper parts are
of a deep Olive colour darkest a top of the head back Wings
& upper side of the Tail inner & belly lightest inclining to Yellow
Throat & sides of the head Yellow a black line begins at the root of
the upper Mandable & passes through the Eyes & another begins
at the corners of the mouth & forms a semicircle under each eye
there are longish dashes of black on the sides of the Neck down
to the breast

He appeard in N.Carolina beginning of April they feed on
small Insects, are birds of Passage & go Northwards to breed.

N.

Summaria

Ornithogalum.

"Linaria sp."
Humming bird.
The great Storm crab.
a little sea shell
Cape Fear N. Carolina

Flowe. first of April
Species of this Genus
Outer shell Land near

Grows about 6 Inches high Leaves dark green finely devided like other
the flowers of a deep & beautifull Yellow colour, Grows in dry
the Sea Shore, a pe par. N. Carolina

The Plant is a Species of Linnaea Rowers pale anise coloured
The Hummingbird
The great Lime Boat
The little Sea Mole
The Isthmus of Darien

Fig 1.

Rattle Snake's head

Plate 11.

Fig 2.

A Machasir Snake's Head

[Black + White]

Bartram, Wm

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Anisum stellatum
scarlet Crowned Finch
Honduras

[Colored]

[102]

Anisum Stellatum.
Scarlet crown'd Finch
Loxia Coma with a small purple

W. Bartram - pinxit

[Colored]

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Not m. Catesby. of Pensilvania ——

W.m Bartram

[Colored]

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

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2.
1.
3.
4.

Bartram, Wm

Drawings

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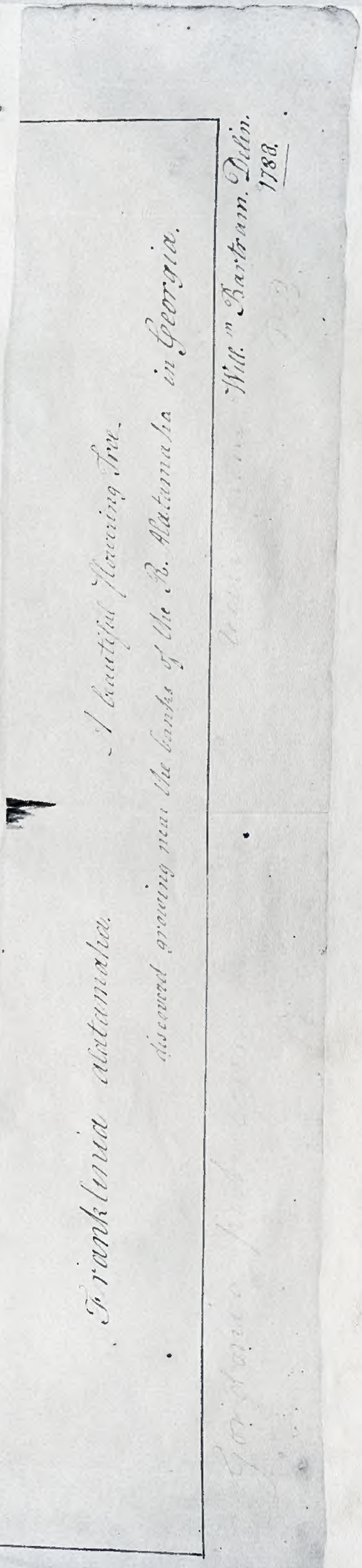
BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY).

a pair was received with
miscellaneous collection
drawings presented by
Mr. J. Yelding, 24.VII.1914

bf. in memoirs of
Tankerville
M 531, 6


A Guanaco Hunting Scene
in Peru.
The Guanaco of the S. Americas
Drawn from the Life by Alexander
Engraved by Thos. Medland
Pubd. as the Act directs 1st Augt. 1788 by W. Byrne, Queen Square, Ormond Street.

[Lower part of back plate]